## **United Nations Development Programme**



## **Annual Work Plan 2024**

**Project Title:** 

Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high-risk areas

OPIV/Country
Outcome:

Programme

Outcome 4. Gender equality and women's empowerment: By 2027, more women and girls at greatest risk of being left behind are able to benefit from and contribute to an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their fundamental rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects, towards lives free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful practices.

**Country Programme Output:** (Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPD)

Output 4.2. Vulnerable and marginalized women, girls, and transgender persons actively contribute to resilient and empowered communities and are able to operate in safe spaces and harassment free environments, protected from gender-based violence, violence against women and other harmful practices, and have equitable access to services and information.

**Project Outputs:** (Those that will result from the project and are taken from the Project Strategy)

**Implementing Partner:** 

**Responsible Parties (RPs):** 

Capacities at national and sub-national levels strengthened to promote inclusive local economic development and deliver basic services<sup>4</sup> including HIV and related services

UNDP-Pakistan,

NACP, PACPs, APLHIV, CMU, CBOs, UN AIDS, WHO, UNODC CCM, Ministry of Health, UNAIDS, UNICEF

## **Project Brief Description**

This Global Fund HIV grant will provide the amount of US\$ 47,104,249 million to Pakistan over two and a half years. It will contribute to the achievement of the overall, strategic goals of the Pakistan AIDS Strategy IV - PAS-IV on addressing low prevention and testing coverage among key populations by: scaling up community-based interventions, improving treatment access for all, and by challenging stigma and discrimination through training for health care workers and others, and to strengthen the national M&E system for improved cascade monitoring.

To reach these goals, UNDP Pakistan aims to support the relevant implementing partners in:

- increasing coverage of the prevention services for MSM by 39% (of Population Size Estimates PSE) by 2023 from the 2019 baseline;
- increasing coverage of the prevention services for FSW (of PSE) by 44% by 2023 from the 2019 baseline;
- increasing coverage of the prevention services for TG (of PSE) by 56% by 2023 from the 2019 baseline;
- and increasing coverage of the treatment services for PLHIV by 35% (of the estimated PLHIV) by 2019 baseline

Programme Period: Jul 2021-Jun 2024	2024 AWP budget:	9,033,161
	Total resources required	9,033,161
Quantum Project ID: 00126882	Total allocated resources:	
00137343) Global Fund)	Regular	
	Other:	
	o Donor	9,033,161
Start date: July 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2021	Unfunded budget:	
End Date: June 30 <sup>th t</sup> , 2024	In-kind Contributions	
·		
PAC Meeting Date: June 18, 2021		

Agreed by UNDP (RR / DRR):

Obcussigned by:

Van Namun

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20-Dec-2023

Annual Work Plan 2024

**Project ID:**<a href="mailto:oo126882">oo126882</a> Project Title: Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high-risk areas

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES		Quart Timefi	•		DECDONCIDI	PLANNED BUDGET			
And baseline, associated indicators, and annual targets	List activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4	RESPONSIBL E PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Descriptio n	Amount (USD)	
	Activity 10.1.1 Coordination and management of national disease control programs  10.1.1.a Implementation of the activities in the Transition/Capacity Development Plan for PACPs and NACP  10.1.1.b 02 Days Quarterly ART center Review meeting  10.1.1.c PMU retreat	-	Х	-	-	UNDP	Global Fund	Technical Assistance fees and Meeting fees	11,670	
Output 10 Program management (This is Module 1 in PF)	Activity 10.2.1 Grant management  10.2.1.a HR Salaries (All positions for CBOs, UNDP, UNAIDS, ACPs, APLHIV)  10.2.1.b Bank charges and EOBI  10.2.1.c Office related cost 10.2.1.d Office Rent, Electricity and other Utilities, Stationery and Supplies, Postage and Courier, Internet, Printing and Photocopying  10.2.1.e Generator Running Costs, Drop in Center Supplies, Asset Insurance, Medical Waste Management, Garbage Removal, Drinking Water	X	X	-	-	UNDP, CBOs, NACP, PACPs, UNODC, WHO, UN AIDS	Global Fund	HR Cost, Office supply and rent	2,888,186	

<b>10.2.1.f</b> Advertising and publishing (EOI, staff hiring) - Office				
<b>10.2.1.g</b> Furniture, fixture, laptops and other equipment's for UNDP PMU				
<b>10.2.1.h</b> Communication Allowance for PMU staff				
<b>10.2.1.i</b> Procurement of Non-health equipment's for SRs				
<b>10.2.1.j</b> Procurement of IT equipment's for SRs				
10.2.1.k Procurement of furniture for SRs				
10.2.1.l Recruitment Cost				
<b>10.2.1.m</b> SR Audits				
<b>10.2.1.n</b> Mandatory Security Training (SSAFE)				
<b>10.2.1.0</b> HR staff cost for UNAIDs				
10.2.1.p Spot Check – Financial 10.2.1.q 2.0% Asset Insurance 10.2.1.r CMU Warehouse cost 10.2.1.s GMS (7%) 10.2.1.t Participation of ACPs, Partners, PR staff in				
international seminars, meetings, workshops Assessment of ART centers  10.2.1.u SR overhead				
<b>10.2.1.v</b> Monitoring & Evaluation activity (UNAIDS) <b>10.2.1.w</b> Operating Expenses and Direct cost, HQ CA cost, WHO PSA cost				

Output 2 PMTCT (Mention Atlas Activity ID)	Activity 2.1.1 Primary prevention of HIV infection among women of childbearing age					UNDP	Global Fund	Training related fees and Technical Assistance fees	0
Indicators 2.1: PMTCT-2.1 Percentage of HIV-positive women who received ART during pregnancy and/or labor and delivery  Baseline 2.1: 417/3701 (11.27%)  Targets 2023, 2.1: 1142/12,814 (8.91%)	No activity planned in 2024	-	-	-	-				
Output 5 Treatment Care and Support (This is Module 3 in PF) (Mention Atlas Activity ID)	Activity 5.1.1 Counseling and psycho-social support								
Indicators 5.1: HTS-5 Percentage of people newly diagnosed with HIV initiated on ART Baseline 5.1: 1969/3300 59.67% Targets 2023, 5.1: 3122/3468 (90.02%)	<ul> <li>5.1.1.a Nutrition - Food packages</li> <li>5.1.1.b Digitalization &amp; Upgradation of Helpline</li> <li>5.1.1.c Salary support for Staff supporting activities implementation</li> <li>5.1.1.d Communication allowance for Provincial Coordinators</li> </ul>	Х	X	-	X	UNDP, APLHIV	Global Fund	Salary, Supervision visits fees, Food Packages and PA costs	563,338
	Activity 5.2.1 Differentiated ART service delivery and HIV care	Х	Х	-	- X	UNDP, NACP,	Global Fund	Technical Assistance	

	<b>5.2.1.a</b> Transport Fees for PLHIV to attend medical appointments @ Sindh and Punjab			PACPs, CBOs	fees, Procurement	
	<b>5.2.1.b</b> Salary of Project Managers and HIV coordinator PPTCT				costs,	
	<b>5.2.1.c</b> Salary of ART centers staff					
	<b>5.2.1.d</b> 02 Days Quarterly ART center Review meetings					
	<b>5.2.1.e</b> Quarterly supervision ART centers					
Indicators 5.2: TCS-1b Percentage of adults (15 and above) on ART among all adults living with HIV at the end of the reporting	<b>5.2.1.f</b> Annual Coordination meeting of Provincial Program with Family Planning, MNCH Program & Population Welfare departments - BACP - meetings held in Quetta					1,738,428
period <b>Baseline</b> 5.2: 21,063/177,550 11.86%	<b>5.2.1.g</b> Software, Minor repair and maintenance cost for non-health equipment to (ACPs)					
<b>Targets 2023, 5.2:</b> 89,938/568,682 (15.81%)	<b>5.2.1.h</b> Fuel cost, telephone allowance and medical files for ART (ACPs)					
	<b>5.2.1.i</b> Procurement of ARVS, health equipment's, laboratory reagents, consumables					
	<b>5.2.1.j</b> Maintenance and service contracts					
	5.2.1.k PSM Costs					
	<b>5.2.1.I</b> Construction of warehouse at BACP					
	5.2.1.m Lost to Follow up by APLHIV					

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	<b>5.2.1.n</b> Repair & Renovation of ART Center at Naseerabad					
	<b>5.2.1.o</b> Capacity Building of Core team on OST					
	<b>5.2.1.p</b> Technical Working Group Meeting					
	<b>5.2.1.q</b> Community System Strengthening (Awareness & Advocacy)					
	<b>5.2.1.r</b> Procurement of IT equipment's for ACPs and Desktops for ART centers, generators for ACPs					
	<b>5.2.1.s</b> Generator Support to PACP					
	<b>5.2.1.t</b> Nutritional Support for PLHIV: a. RMT-70 b. RMT-100					
	<b>5.2.1.u</b> Vaccination Support for PLHIV:  a. Influenza  b. Pneumonia					
	5.2.1.v Installation of Solar Panels at ART centers					
	<b>5.2.1.w</b> Barcode Scanner for ART Centers					
	<b>5.2.1.x</b> AC inverter 1.5 Ton for VCCT Centers					
	<b>5.2.1.y</b> Plasma Extraction Cards					
	<b>5.2.1.z</b> Emergency Medical Support - vouchers for pharmacies to provide medicines					

	<ul><li>5.2.1.z1 Vehicle rental for Monitoring -PACP and SACP</li><li>5.2.1.z2 Female Physician for Ratodero</li></ul>								
Indicators 5.3: TCS-1c Percentage of children (under 15) on ART among	Activity 5.3.1 Prevention and management of co- infections and co-morbidities (Treatment, care and support)								
all children living with HIV at the end of the reporting period  Baseline 5.3: 1,883/6,155 30.59%  Targets 2023, 5.3: 7,907/16,234 (48.7%)	<ul><li>5.3.1.a Sentinel sites in Sindh (for HIV surveillance)</li><li>5.3.1.b Procurement of OI and STI medicines</li><li>5.3.1.c PSM Cost</li></ul>	-	X	-	X	UNDP, SACP, WHO UNODC	Global Fund	Other external professional services, PSM Costs	164,479
No Indicator in PF or Pro Doc	Activity 5.4.1 Treatment monitoring - Viral load  5.4.1.a Viral Load testing	-	Х	-	Х	UNDP	Global Fund	External Professional Services	45,118
Output 4 Reducing human rights-related barriers to HIV/TB services	Activity 4.1.1 Community mobilization and advocacy		Х	-	X				

Indicators 4.1: KP-6a Percentage of eligible men who have sex with men who initiated oral antiretroviral PrEP during the reporting period Baseline 4.1: (Not in PF) PrEP launched in 2022 in Sindh & Punjab Targets 2023, 4.1: 8,000/ 947,700 (0.84%)	No Activity Planned in 2024	-							
Indicators 4.2: TB/HIV-3.1a Percentage of people living with HIV newly initiated on ART who were screened for TB Baseline: 12452/12452 (100%) Target 2023:15884/15884 (100%)	4.2.1.a Legal Aid Support - Support to government and CBO run legal aid clinics and redressal mechanisms for future institutionalization and sustainability	-	x	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	Hire Professional external services	30,289
Indicators 4.3: TB/HIV-7 Percentage of PLHIV on ART who initiated TB preventive therapy among those eligible during the reporting period Baseline: Not given in PF Target 2023: TBD	Activity 4.3.1. Sensitization of lawmakers and lawenforcement agents  4.3.1.a Quarterly meeting of Inter Provincial Coordination Mechanism on HIV/AIDS (Including CBOs and KP communities)  4.3.2.b. Work with Parliamentarians - Establishment of Caucus or Parliamentary Alliance for debate and actions on mainstreaming HIV stigma and discrimination in prevention & response	-	Х	-	Х	UNDP	Global Fund	Training, meeting fees and technical assistance fees	10,725

Differentiated HIV  Activity 3.1.1 Self-Testing  Activity 3.1.1 Self-Testing	No Indicator given in PF against these activities. In AWP 2021, all these are mentioned in Indicators 4.1: KP-6a with same numbering  4.4 CCC All  4.4 CCC & Val  Output3:	A.4.1.b Design and dissemination of awareness aising/IEC material in line with regional and international best practices adapted to local context to educe S&D (including digital means)  A.4.1.c Capacity Building for Media & Youth to Address Stigma & Discrimination against KPs - Roll out  A.4.1.d Technical assistance to Pakistan Medical Council/National institute of Health for National Health Alliance  A.4.1.e Roll out of Advocacy and communication materials for MSM  A.4.1.f HIV Stigma Index - Meetings on Contextualization & Adaptation of National HIV Stigma & Discrimination Index (Steering committee meeting, Validation meeting, Advocacy activity)  A.4.1.g 3-day training for HIV stigma index interviewers		X	-	X	UNDP	Global	Technical Assistance and Meeting Fees	0
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Module 5 in PF) Indicators 3.1: HTS-3a Percentage of men who have sex with men that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results  Baseline 3.1: 23,695/922,832 (2.57%) Targets 2023, 3.1: 120,240 /2003,592 (6%)	clients					UNDP		and procuremen t fees including storage and warehousin g	28,122
Indicators 3.2: HTS-3b Percentage of transgender people that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results Baseline 3.2: 8965/60924 (14.72%) Targets 2023, 3.2: 30000 /132516 (22.64%)	3.2.1.a Procurement of RDTs to diagnose HIV, coinfections, and co-morbidities for non-specified population groups  3.2.1.b PSM costs for non-specified populations groups	-	Х	-	x	UNDP	Global Fund	Procurement of testing kits	39,222

Indicators 3.3: HTS-3c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results  Baseline 4337/203277 (2.13%)  Targets 2023, 3.3: 30840/441366 (6.99%)									
Indicators 3.3: KP-1a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services  Baseline 3.3: 42641/922832 (4.62%)  Target 2023, 3.3 150300/2003592 (7.50 %)	3.3.1.a (KP-1a) Procurement of RDTs to diagnose HIV, co-infections, and co-morbidities for 1-Men who have sex with men, 2-Sex workers and their clients, 3-Transgender people 4- People in prisons and other closed settings  3.3.1.b PSM cost for MSM, Transgender people and Sex workers and People in prisons and other closed settings	-	X	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	Procurement of RDT for TG, MSM, MSW, FSW and populations in Prisons	149,111

Indicators 3.3: KP-1b Percentage of transgender people reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services Baseline 3.3: 16351/60924 (26.84%) Targets 2023, 3.3: 37500 /132516 (28.30%)	Same as above							
Indicators 3:3 KP-1c <sup>(m)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services  Baseline 3.3: 7908/203277 (3.89%)  Targets 2023, 3.3: 38550/441366 (8.74%)  MoH is the responsible for this indicator as per PF.	Same as above							
Output 6 Community systems strengthening  Indicators 6.1: Baseline 6.1: Targets 2022, 6.1: (Not defined in PF or Pro Doc)  Indicators 6.2:	Activity 6.1.1 Community-based monitoring	-	ı	1	CBOs	Global Fund	Meeting Fees	44,354

Baseline 6.2: Targets 2023, 6.2: (Not defined in PF or Pro Doc)	Activity 6.2.1 Social mobilization, building community linkages and coordination  6.2.1.a Annual Meeting of CSO Partnership Forum on HIV S&D  6.2.1.b Community Systems Strengthening -Finalization of materials	-	-	-	-	UNDP	Global Fund	Meeting Fees and TV / Radio Spots	39,158
Output 7 Health management information systems and M&E  Indicators 7.1: M&E-2b Timeliness of facility reporting: Percentage of submitted facility monthly reports (for the reporting period) that are received on time per the national guidelines  Baseline 7.1: 43/45 95.56%  Targets 2023, 7.1: 150 /150 (100%)	Activity 7.1.1 Analysis, evaluations, reviews, and transparency  7.1.1.a HMIS Strengthening workshops  7.1.1.b HMIS Strengthening - Capacity Building Workshops (one in each province)  7.1.1.c Training on HMIS  7.1.1.d HMIS Strengthening - Consultation  7.1.1.e Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS)  7.1.1.f National Programme review 2023	-	X	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	Technical Assistance Fees, Meeting Fees and other external professional fees	0
Indicators 7.2:M&E-5 Percentage of facilities which record and submit	Activity 7.2.1 Program and data quality 7.2.1.a Programme Monitoring 7.2.1.b Third party validations, component wise	-	Х	-	Х	UNDP	Global Fund	Supervision and Other External Professional Fees	54,370

data using the electronic information system  Baseline 7.2: 19/45 42.22% Targets 2023, 7.2:	<b>7.2.1.c</b> Development of a project management dashboard/MIS to build an integrated platform across all functions for UNDP, including M&E, programme, PSM, finance and governance – starting with M&E, in order to improve project oversight and project management								
150/150 (100%)  (No Indicators for activities 7.3.1 and 7.4.1 in PF or Pro Doc)	7.3.1.a Travel to ART centers for data validation (Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan and KP)  7.3.2.b Travel to CBOs for M&E (SR Punjab and SR Sindh)  7.3.2.c ART MIS domain Hosting					UNDP NACP			61,811
	7.4.1.a HIV Stigma Index - Update of National HIV S&D Index in 2023 7.4.1.b HIV drug resistance survey 7.4.1.c Optimization of existing service delivery models 7.4.1.d HIV Stigma Index - Roll out pilot analysis (experts to conduct research) Enumerators, data entry, technical experts 7.4.1.e HIV Stigma Index Other costs	_	X	-	X	WHO	Global Fund	Supervision fees	34,500
Output 1: Prevention (This is Module 8 in PF)	Activity 1.1.1. Behavioral Change Interventions		Х		Х				

(Indicators numbers in PF are different from Pro Doc) Indicators 1.1: HIV I-13 Percentage of people living with HIV Baseline 1.1: 188226/217867375 (0.09%) Targets 2023, 1.1: 292458 /239542501 (0.12%)	<ul> <li>1.1.1.a Salary costs for CBOs staff</li> <li>1.1.1.b Minor repair to drop in centers</li> <li>1.1.1.c Accounting Software cost for CBOs</li> <li>1.1.1.d Maintenance costs of non-health equipment</li> <li>1.1.1.e Office Rent, Electricity and other Utilities, Stationery and Supplies, Postage and Courier, Internet, Printing and Photocopying</li> <li>1.1.1.f Generator Running Costs, Drop in Center Supplies, Medical Waste Management, Garbage Removal, Drinking Water</li> <li>1.1.1.g Airtime, Fuel for Vehicle, Fuel for Motorcycles</li> <li>1.1.1.h EOBI</li> <li>1.1.1.i Quarterly Review meetings (in Sindh and Punjab)</li> <li>1.1.1.j Development of Comprehensive Training Package - once in 2021, Q3 and HIV prevalence in Migrant workers</li> <li>1.1.1.k Geographic extension by CBOs - Outreach workers</li> <li>1.1.1.l Geographic extension by CBOs - EOBI</li> <li>1.1.1.m Geographic extension by CBOs - Fuel and other</li> </ul>			UNDP CBOs	Global Fund	Includes Salary cost, Training & Meeting fees, and procurement of motorcycles and other equipment + payment for office costs	2,078,243

Indicators 1.2: HIV I- 9a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV Baseline: 3.50% Target: TBD	Impact Indicator								
Indicators 1.3: HIV I- 9b(M) Percentage of transgender people who are living with HIV Baseline: 7.10% Target: TBD	Impact Indicator								
Indicators 1.4: HIV I-10 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers who are living with HIV Baseline: 2.20% Target: TBD	Impact Indicator								
Output 1: Prevention Indicators 1.2: HIV O-11 Percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period. Baseline 1.2: 39529/188226 21% Targets 2023, 1.2: 146229/292458 / (50%)	Activity 1.2.1 Community Empowerment  1.2.1.a Procurement of Motorcycles  1.2.1.b Digital outreach - Website development, hosting, updating, management  1.2.1c Mobile Van for CBOs	-	X	-	x	UNDP	Global Fund	Engage external Professional Services to develop tools Purchase 136 motorcycles Digital Outreach is basically scheduled for 2023	10,066

Indicators 1.3: HIV O-12 Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed Baseline: 5221/22947 (22.75%) Target 2023: 25625/51249 (50%)  Indicators 1.3: HIV O- 4a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a non- regular partner Baseline: 13.20% Target: TBD (IBBS)	1.3.1.a Procurement of condoms and lubricants for KP groups (MSM, Sex workers and their clients, Transgender people)  1.3.1.b (PSM costs for (MSM, Sex workers and their clients, Transgender people)	-	X	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	In-country available stock covers all year long and therefore no procurement will be necessary in 2021	740,517	
Indicators 1.4: HIV O-4.1b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of	Activity 1.4.1 Opioid substitution therapy and other medically assisted drug dependence treatment							Professional		
transgender people reporting using a condom in their last anal sex with a non-regular male	1.4.1 a OST - 02 days workshops to review draft SOPs and Guidelines on OAT	_	X	-	X	UNODC	Global	cost for development of Guideline, Procurement cost for OST		
partner Baseline: 27.70% Target: TBD(IBBS)	ne: 27.70% tools			X				Fund	drugs, Storage and distribution costs +	105,991
	<b>1.4.1.c</b> OST for People who inject drugs and their partners					UNDP		Meeting/Trai ning costs		

<b>1.4.1.d</b> PSM costs for People who inject drugs and their partners			UNODC		
<b>1.4.1.e</b> Quarterly meetings of Technical Committee for OST					
<b>1.4.1.f</b> OST - Development of SOPs/Guidelines for implementation of OST at facility Level			WHO		
1.4.1.g 2 Trainings on SOPs for OAT for 3 days					
1.4.1. h Meetings with Pharma firms and DRAP					
<b>1.4.1.j</b> Identification of OST sites/Construction of clinics/HR cost for clinics/ procurement of equipment and medicines for clinics			UNODC		
1.4.1.k Dissemination of IEC Material through electronic, print and social media, talk shows on TV and Radio 1.4.1.l Monitoring & Evaluation by UNODC			UNODC		
1.4.1.m Program Coordination and Support					
1.4.1.n Operating Expenses					
<b>1.4.1.0</b> UNODC PSC @ 7 %					

Indicators 1.5: HIV O-5 (M) Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their	Activity 1.5.1 Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)	_	V	_	Х	UNDP	Global	Technical Assistance fees and	42,678
most recent client  Baseline: 38%  Target: TBD	<b>1.5.1.a</b> PrEP baseline testing <b>1.5.1.b</b> Project Manager cost (SRs)		Х		۸	All SRs	Fund	Professional costs	
Indicators 1.6: HIV O-21 Percentage of people living with HIV not on ART at the end of the reporting period among people living with HIV	Activity 1.6.1 Sexual and reproductive health services, including STIs							Technical	445.005
who were either on ART at the end of the last reporting period or newly initiated on ART during the reporting period  Baseline: 10672/18612 (57.34%)  Target: TBD	<b>1.6.1.a</b> Medical Doctors providing medical care twice a week at a CBO	х	х	х	Х	UNDP/ CBOs	Global Fund	Assistance fees and Professional costs	145,983
	Activity: 1.7.1 Prevention and management of co- infections and co-morbidities (Prevention)	-	Х	-	х				

	1.7.1.a Prevalence of HIV in migrant workers' study 1.7.1.b Training for STI					UNDP, WHO	Global Fund	Technical Assistance fees and Professional costs	0
Output 8 Health products management systems (This is Module 9 in PF)  Indicators 8.1: PSM-3 Percentage of health facilities providing diagnostic services with tracer items available on the day of the visit or day of reporting Baseline 8.1: 100% Targets 2023, 8.1: 100%	Activity 8.1.1 Policy, strategy, governance  8.1.1.a PSM Support - Provincial Workshops for validation and capacity building	-	X	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	Technical Assistance Fees, Meeting Fees	6,802
Indicators 8.2: PSM-4 Percentage of health facilities with tracer medicines for the three diseases available on the day of the visit or day of reporting Baseline: 99% Target 2023: 100	Activity 8.2.1 Storage and distribution capacity  8.2.1.a Procurement of Generator 5KVA for provincial warehouse  8.2.1.b Cold chain vehicle for health products transportation	-	X	-	X	UNDP	Global Fund	Procurement costs	0
Output 9 Integrated service delivery and quality improvement (No Module in PF)	Activity Result 9.1.1 Quality Care  9.1.1.a TA for Chem Sex - Assessment and develop Guidelines on MSM and Chem Sex  9.1.1.b Training of CBOs on Guidelines of Chem Sex	-	-	-	-	Mainline	Global Fund	Technical Assistance fees and Training fees	0

TOTAL				9,033,161

II. Monitoring Plan 2024 (Include all monitoring and evaluation activities/events

Project ID:\_: oo126882 Project Title: Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high risk areas

				Data Collection Plan					
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions	
Obtained from the CPAP and project Results Frameworks)	Obtained from the CPAP and project Results Frameworks)	At the project start date	At the project end date	Specific publication, evaluation, survey, field observation, interviews, etc	Monthly, quarterly, annually, etc	Staff member responsible for collecting and reporting data	Estimate d cost of collectin g and reporting data	Any risks or assumptions concerning data collection	
UNSDCF OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP No. 4. Gender equality and women's empowerment: By 2027, more women and girls at greatest risk of being left behind are able to benefit from and contribute to an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their fundamental rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects, towards lives free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful practices.	Strategic Plan/SDG 5.1.1. Percentage of achievement of legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor gender equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex in the areas of: (a) Public life (b) Violence against women (c) Employment and economic benefits (d) Marriage and family	Baseline (2018): (a) 50% (b) 75% (c) 10% (d) 54.6%	Target (2027): (a): 60% (b): 85% (c): 20% (d): 65%	Mid evaluation, survey, field observation, interviews	Annually	Project Coordinato r, M&E Specialist	0		
Output 4.2. Vulnerable and marginalized women, girls, and	CPD/IRRF Output Indicator- Indicator 4.2.1 (IRRF 1.4.1). Number of people who have access to HIV and related services:	BCM: women:24,259; men:42,641	BCM: women:50,700 men:100,200	UNSDCF report NACP & PACP MIS	Quarterly	M&E Specialist, Project	Covered through AWP	Linked to program indicators below	

			Data Collection Plan					
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
transgender persons actively contribute to resilient and empowered communities, and are able to operate in safe spaces and harassment free environments, protected from gender- based violence, violence against women and other harmful practices, and have equitable access to services and information	(a) Behavioural change communication (BCM) Number of women reached Number of men reached (b) Antiretroviral treatment (ART) Number of women reached Number of men reached	ART: women reached: 8,321; men reached: 14,625	ART: women reached: 20,000 men reached: 36,195			Coordinato r	activities above	
1.Program Management	There are no indicators against this module in PF							
2 PMTCT	2.1 PMTCT-2.1 Percentage of HIV-positive women who received ART during pregnancy and/or labour and delivery	417/3701 (11.27%)	571/6407 (8.91%)	NACP, PACP Program data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered and received ART during the reporting period. It is 14.5%, 15.7% & 17.8 % for each (Year) 2021, 2022 & 2023 Denominator: Estimated number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered during the reporting period. (Spectrum) Risk is not reaching target as Pakistan currently has 11 PPTCT centres, although not all are functional, and not all are reporting through the MIS. Given the small budget on PMTCT (guidance and one training), the ambitious target is also

				Data Collec				
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								unrealistic, which has also been discussed with the Global Fund. UNDP will plan to extend ARV availability and coverage for PMTCT centres. Target assumptions: The
5.Treatment, care and support	5.1 HTS-5 Percentage of people newly diagnosed with HIV initiated on ART	1969/3300(59.67%)	1561/1734 (90.02%)	NACP, PACP Program Data System and Nai Zindagi	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	rationale behind setting the targets is that fewer new clients are anticipated in testing and the positivity rate among clients who come for repeat testing is considerably low as compared to those who have not been exposed to the program. The proportion of PWID accessing HTC for the first time among total clients tested has been kept at 20% for year 1, 15% for year 2 and 10% for year 3 based on the current programmatic trends. As per the explanation of the indicator guidance provided by GF (Column R) and as per current practice, all the clients linked to care in the reporting period will be reported in the numerator and all the clients diagnosed positive during the reporting period will be reported as denominator. A separate breakup will be provided as to how many of the clients in numerator were diagnosed within the same reporting period and how many of them were already identified

				Data Colle	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
	5.2 TCS-1b Percentage of adults (15 and above) on ART among all adults living with HIV at the end of the reporting period	21,063/177,550(11.86%)	51,907/284,341 (18.26%)	NACP, PACP program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of adults (15 and above) on ART at the end of the reporting period Denominator: Estimated number of adults (15 and above) living with HIV  The target (numerator) for each Year was calculated by assuming: Baseline PLHIV on ART reached at December 2019 Positive cases (%) tested at ART centres From key population programmes assume numbers testing positive = testing target x prevalence rate for each KP. The targets each Year were also adjusted for dropout rate of (Attrition rate of 25% & 15% for 1st year & following year respectively). (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) Targets are for GF allocation only. Target for Jan-June 2024 grant extension is based on a 10% increase in numerator target for July-Dec 2023 (as per previous PF increments).

				Data Colle	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
	5.3 TCS-1c Percentage of children (under 15) on ART among all children living with HIV at the end of the reporting period	1,883/6,155(30.59%)	4,288/8,117 (52.83%)	NACP, PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP below	Target Assumptions: The target (numerator) for each Year was calculated by assuming: Baseline PLHIV on ART reached at December 2019. Positive children (%) from EID (Early Infant Diagnosis) % of HIV testing at ART centres. (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62). Target for JanJune 2024 grant extension is based on a 5.59% increase in numerator target for July-Dec 2023 (as per previous PF increments).
4 Reducing human rights-related barriers to HIV/TB services	4.1 KP-6a Percentage of eligible men who have sex with men who initiated oral antiretroviral PrEP during the reporting period	N/A — PrEP launched in 2022 in Sindh & Punjab	4,000/473,849 (0.84%)	NACP, PACP & SR Programme data (MIS)	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumption: Target for this indicator is based on the fixed figure proposed in Funding Request document. to be covered in 3 years (14,250). As indicated in the Programmatic GAP table, the denominator target has been estimated as follow: Prevalence [source IBBS], PSE revised 2020 Formula= PSE-[prevalence/100xPSE].  Eligibility for starting PrEP is defined on the national guidelines for PrEP. Eligibility include: 1. Confirmed HIV-negative status and 2. No signs and symptoms of acute HIV

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
	4.2 TB/HIV-3.1a Percentage of people living with HIV newly initiated on ART who were screened for TB	12452/12452(100.00)%	7,942/7,942 (100%)	NACP, PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	infection and 3. Determined to be at substantial risk for HIV. These criteria are aligned with GF guidelines.  Activity of rolling out PrEP is fairly new and could potentially not reach the target. Good monitoring of the implementation will be necessary and ensuring availability of PrEP to eligible MSMs.  Target assumption: Denominator: The Linkage rate to treatment has been applied on the sum of testing yield of key population and non-key population and non-key population to obtain the denominator for the respective years.  Numerator: 100% of the denominator for the respective years.  Target agreed with the recommendation that there is no need for referral, and ART centers should offer TB screening for ART patients.  Targets are for GF allocation only
	4.3 TB/HIV-7 Percentage of PLHIV ON ART who initiated TB preventive therapy among those eligible during the reporting period	-	10%	NACP-PACP Program Data System			Refer to AWP above	The Preventive treatment of TB among HIV patients is being initiated under the TB program. This will be further scaled up within the grant period. The PR will develop the targets in collaboration with NACP and NTP for implementation within NFM3 For the TB/HIV-7

				Data Collec	tion Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
3.Differentiated HIV Testing Services	3.1 HTS-3a Percentage of men who have sex with men that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	23,695/922,832(2.57%)	80,160/1,001,796 (8.00%)	NACP-PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	indicator, the national HIV programme is currently in the process of finalizing its national policy for initiating PLHIV on TPT target setting, with tracking measures such as development of HIV-TPT policy/ SOPs, eligibility criteria for PLHIV to be put on TPT and roll-out modalities. The targets for 2021 and 2022 are 0% as the TPT program is expected to rollout and be implemented in 2023. Additional targets for this indicator will be set based on the implementation of the Preventive therapy program by the TB program, which is currently still in process.  Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who have been tested for HIV during the reporting period and who know their results Denominator: Estimated number of MSM in the targeted areas  HIV testing targets have been set as 80% for the year (Jan-Dec) 2021-23. Repeat testing has been set at the rate of 15% of those whos have been tested in Jan-Dec 2022 and 20% of those in the Jan-Dec 2023. (Numerator assumptions can be found in the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62)

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
	3.2 HTS-3b Percentage of transgender people that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	8965/60924(14.72%)	20,000/66,258 (30.19%)	NACP-PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target Assumptions: HIV testing targets have been set as 80% for the year (Jan-Dec) 2021-23. Repeat testing has been set at the rate of 15% in Jan-Dec 2022 and 20% in the Jan-Dec 2023. (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) The target KP may receive multiple tests during the reporting period. Targets are for GF allocation only. To facilitate monitoring and oversight of Global Fundsupported programs, UNDP will include in the comments the disaggregation of results by province and SR.
	3.3. HTS-3c Percentage of sex workers that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	4337/203277(2.13%)	20,560/220,683 (9.32%)	NACP-PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of FSW who have been tested for HIV during the reporting period and who know their results Denominator: Estimated number of FSW in the targeted areas
	3.3. KP-1a Percentage of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programs – defined package of services		100,200/1,001,796 (10%)	NACP Program data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
		42641/922832(4.62%)						individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client.  Denominator: Estimated number of MSM in the targeted area
	3.3. KP-1b Percentage of transgender people reached with HIV prevention programs – defined package of services	16351/60924(26.84%)	25,000/66,258 (37,73%)	NACP, PACP Program data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of TG who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client Denominator: Estimated number of TG in the targeted area
	3:3 KP-1c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	7908/203277(3.89%)	25,700/220,683 (11.65%)	NACP, PACP Program data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of FSW have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client Denominator: Estimated number of FSW in the targeted area
6 RSSH_Community	TBD (Module name mentioned in PF (No indicators and baseline							

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
System Strengthening	mentioned in Performance Framework)							
7 Health management information systems and M&E	7.1 M&E-2b Timeliness of facility reporting: Percentage of submitted facility monthly reports (for the reporting period) that are received on time per the national guidelines	43/45 (95.56%)	131/75 131 (100%)	NACP, PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	c Target assumption:The target includes 78 ART centres (as of September 2023 ) Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan,ICT are directly reporting via the National MIS. ART facilities in Punjab submitting manual reports to the National Programme. The target also includes the 53 CBO service sites. The goal is to ensure that all SRs/SSRs are using the electronic system to report.  Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of monthly reports that were received on time per national guidelines for the reporting period. Only complete reports with complete information will be considered. Denominator: Number of monthly reports submitted from health facilities for the reporting period. Note that this will also be extended to cover the CBOs, as per the discussions with the Global Fund, (53 CBOs service sites) Data Source: ART MIS and CBO MIS. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP  Progress for this indicator will include provision of breakdown data and info on the performance of CBOs and ART sites, District

				Data Colle	tion Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								and Province wise during each PU/PUDR. The deadlines are by the 15th of the month for ART sites, and by the 5th of the month for CBOs. Discussion with NACP and PACPs will refine the strategy and set a timeline prior to contract signature.
	7.2 M&E-5 Percentage of facilities which record and submit data using the electronic information system	19/45 (42.22%)	131/131 (100%)	NACP, PACP Program Data System	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumption:The target includes 78 ART centres (as of September 2023) Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan,ICT are directly reporting via the National MIS. ART facilities in Punjab submitting manual reports to the National Programme. The target also includes the 53 CBO service sites.  The PR will work towards ensuring that all of the sites feed into the national MIS system. However, until this is in place, the PR will include the reports that were submitted electronically, but note that these were not into the national system. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of health facilities which record and submit data using the electronic information system. Note that this will include CBOs as agreed with the GF. Denominator: Total number of ART sites (78) and CBOs (53 service sites)

				Data Colle	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP Punjab AIDS Control Programme uses its own Electronic Information system and generally sends its report on paper format to NACP. Risk of delay and inconsistency.
1.Prevention	1.1 HIV I-13 Percentage of people living with HIV	188226/217867375 (0.09%)	292,458/ 239,542,501 (0.12%)	Modelling Spectrum	M&E Specialist	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP Below	Target assumptions are from Spectrum estimations. The increasing trend is aligned to current data and Spectrum estimates. This is a combination of realistic and high impact scenario. The other PR, Nai Zindagi, will also contribute to the achievement of this indicator.
								Baseline: The baseline is from Spectrum estimation. The numerator has been derived from Spectrum v 5.86 and the denominator is the total country population as per the 2019-Pakistan Census.
								Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of people living with HIV. Denominator: Total population.

				Data Colle	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
	1.2 HIV O-11 Percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period	39529/188226 (21%)	146,229 / 292,458 (50%)	NACP MIS	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target Assumptions: Treatment targets have been selected from the National Strategic Plan. All denominators are derived from Spectrum vs 5.86 (2020).  Baseline: The denominator (183,705) is the estimated number of people living with HIV derived from Spectrum projection. The numerator (39,529) is the number of PLHIV who know their HIV status and are registered with the ART centres (December 2019) from national MIS.  Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of people living with HIV who know their HIV status. Denominator: Estimated number of people living with HIV.
	1.3 HIV O-12 Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed	5221/22947 (22.75%)	25,625/51,249 (50%)	NACP MIS	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target Assumptions: VL suppression targets have been incrementally increased from baseline 22% to 50% in three years. The sample for viral load test will be collected directly from ART Centers during the grant in addition to sample collection via the current mechanism of engaging labs operated by AKU. Results will

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								also be directly uploaded into the HIV MIS.
								Targets are for GF allocation only and to estimate the numerator target, the NACP has taken 30%, 40% & 50 % of denominator.
								Indicators Definition: Numerator: Number of people living with HIV on ART for at least 12 months and with at least one routine VL test result who have virological suppression (<1000 copies/mL) during the reporting period. Denominator: Number of people living with HIV on ART for at least 12 months with at least one routine VL result in a medical or lab record during the reporting period.
	as HIV Los M Persentage of man	3.50%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicator is not included in the PAS IV  Baseline: The baseline is from 2016-2017 IBBS and the size estimate for 2017 was 832213
	1.2 HIV I-9a <sup>M</sup> Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV							Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of MSM tested for HIV
								Data Source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022. Data

				Data Collection Plan							
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	ethod of Schedule/ Frequency		Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions			
								will be collected from HIV tests conducted among participants in biobehavioral surveys.			
								Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP			
								Indicator will be reported by 5 CBOs working specifically with MSM through the MIS monthly. Those are community-led organization delivering services in 4 cities: Karachi, Multan, Sargodha and Lahore. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM once it is finalized and disseminated.			
	1.3 HIV I-9b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people who are living with HIV	7.10%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicator is not included in the PAS IV. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM once it is finalized and disseminated.			

				Data Collec	ction Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								Baseline: The baseline is from 2016-2017 IBBS. The size estimate for 2017 is 52425.
								Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of transgender people who test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of transgender people tested for HIV
								Data Source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022. Data will be collected from HIV tests conducted among participants in biobehavioral surveys.
								Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP 6 CBOs servicing TG population will report on this indicator through the MIS monthly. Their coverage is spread through 6 cities: Lahore, Rawalpindi, Multan, Larkana, Karachi, and Faisalabad."
	1.4 HIV I-10 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers who are living with HIV	2.20%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	"Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicator is not included in the PAS IV. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM once it is finalized and disseminated.
	workers who are living with this							Baseline: The baseline is from 2016-2017 IBBS. The size estimate for 2017 was 173447.

				Data Collection Plan							
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collection		Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions			
								Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of sex workers who test positive for HIV. Denominator: Number of sex workers tested for HIV.			
								Data Source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022.Data will be collected from HIV tests conducted among participants in biobehavioral surveys.			
								Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP			
								Sex workers are receiving testing services through CBOs in 4 cities: Lahore, Karachi, Larkana and Bawalpur. Reports also being posted through the MIS on monthly basis."			
		13.20%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM 2020 once it is finalized and disseminated.			
	1.3 HIV O-4a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a non-regular partner							Baseline: The Baseline is based on IBBS Round V.			
								Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who report that a condom was used the last time they had anal sex with a non-regular partner in the last six months.			

			Targets 2024	Data Collection Plan							
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline		Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions			
								Denominator: Number of MSM who report having had anal sex with a male partner in the last six months.  Data source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022.  Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP"			
	1.4 HIV O-4.1b <sup>M</sup> Percentage of transgender people reporting using a condom in their last anal sex with a non-regular male partner	27.70%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM 2020 once it is finalized and disseminated.  Baseline: The Baseline is based on IBBS Round V.  Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of transgender people who reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse or anal sex in the last six months.  Denominator: Number of transgender people surveyed who reported having sexual intercourse or anal sex in the last six months.			

				Data Collection Plan							
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions			
								Data source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022.  Expected number of condoms to be distributed per person:			
								50/month  Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP"			
		38%	TBD	IBBS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM 2020 once it is finalized and disseminated.			
								Baseline: The Baseline is based on IBBS Round V.			
	1.5 HIV O-5 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client							Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of sex workers who reported using a condom with their last paying client. Denominator: Number of sex workers who reported having commercial sex in the last 12 months.			
								Data source: IBBS Round VI has been scheduled for 2022. Expected number of condoms to be distributed per person: 50/month			

				Data Collec	tion Plan			
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n	Schedule/ Frequency	Respon sible Staff	Resou rces (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
								Expected number of condoms to be distributed per person: 50/month  Entity responsible for data
	1.6 HIV O-21 Percentage of people living with HIV not on ART at the end of the reporting period among people living with HIV who were either on ART at the end of the last reporting period or newly initiated on ART during the reporting period	10672/18612(57.34%)	34,118/66,667 (51.18%)	NACP, PACP -MIS		M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP above	collection and reporting: NACP  Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. The targets will set up based on projections from the AEM 2020 once it is finalized and disseminated.  Baseline: The baseline for this indicator is the people recorded as LTFU during the last reporting period (July- Dec 2019) among the total PLHIV who were actively on ART in the preceding reporting period (Jan-June 2019).  Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of PLHIV reported on ART at the end of the last reporting period plus number of PLHIV newly initiated on ART during the current reporting period, that were not on treatment at the end of the current reporting period (including those who died, stopped treatment, and been lost-to-follow-up (LTFU)  Denominator: Number of people reported on ART at the end of the last reporting period plus new on ART during the current reporting period plus new on ART during the current reporting period plus new on ART during the current reporting period plus new on ART during the current reporting period.

				Data Collec	ction Plan					
Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets 2024	Source/M ethod of Collectio n		Respon sible rces Staff (\$)		Risks and Assumptions		
								Data source: NACP-MIS.  Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP"		
8.Health Products Management System	8.1 PSM-3 Percentage of health facilities providing diagnostic services with tracer items available on the day of the visit or day of reporting		100%	On-site availability assessment	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP below	Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected as pilot activity through on-site data availability survey (OSA) PWC/McKinsey. In 2022, the PR will ensure that data systems exist that will be used to collect this data on a routine basis. Data is currently being collected through M&E checklists used during monitoring visits.		
	8.2 PSM-4 Percentage of health facilities with tracer medicines for the three diseases available on the day of the visit or day of reporting	99%	100%	On-site availability assessment	Monthly	M&E Specialist	Refer to AWP below	Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected through on-site data availability survey (OSA) by PWC/McKinsey. These targeted sites are essentially the 49 ART Centers. In 2022, the PR will ensure that data systems exist that will be used to collect this data on a routine basis. Hence from 2023 the report will be collected from routine LMIS. The trace items will be related to HIV only. Data is currently being collected through M&E checklists used during monitoring visits.		

# III. Recruitment Plan 2024

(Include all the recruitments envisaged by the project in AWP Jan to June 2024- including national and international staff positions that are vacant or newly created)

**Project ID:\_\_oo126882 Project Title:** Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high risk areas

#	Post Title	National / Internati onal	Leve I of Post	Proforma Cost per year (US\$)	Responsi ble party (UNDP/E AD/ IP/PMU etc)	Contract Modality (TA/FTA/SC/ NIMU/Govt)	Reporting to/ Supervisor	Duty Station	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date
1	National Programme Associate	National	NPS A6	10,621	UNDP	NPSA	National Programme Specialist	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
2	National Programme Associate	National	NPS A6	10,621	UNDP	NPSA	National Programme Specialist	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
3	Deputy Progam Coordinator	National	NPS A 12	42,973	UNDP	NPSA	Project Coordinator	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
4	Project Finance & Admin Officer	National	NPS A9	19,330	UNDP	NPSA	Finance Specialist	Quetta	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024

5	Project Finance & Admin Officer	National	NPS A9	19,330	UNDP	NPSA	Finance Specialist	Lahore	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
6	Finance Assistant	National	NPS A <sub>5</sub>	8,747	UNDP	NPSA	Finance Specialist	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
7	Driver	National	NPS A2	5,378	UNDP	NPSA	Admin Asst.	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024
8	Procurement Officer	National	NPS A9	19,330	UNDP	NPSA	PSM Specialist	ICT	01-Jan- 2024	30-June- 2024

# IV. Procurement Plan 2024

(Include all local and international procurements valued at or above \$ 2,500 envisaged in AWP 2023 – including goods, assets, services and works)

Project ID:\_\_oo126882Project Title: Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high risk areas

#	Description	Type (good, service, works)	Estimate d Budget (\$)	Respo nsible party (UNDP / IP/PM U etc)	Invitation Type (EFP, RFA, ITB, etc)	Annou nceme nt Target Date	Evaluati on Target Date	Commit tee Review (CAP, RACP, etc)	Commi ttee Review Target Date	Contra ct Start Date	Cont ract End Date	Respo nsible projec t staff
1	Anti-Retro Viral Medicines ARVs	Medicines	USD 619,268	UNDP	LTA secondary bidding through HIST and UNICEF	Dec 2023	Dec 2023	NA/ it is LTA	NA/ it is LTA	Dec 2023	Marc h 2024 -	PSM Specia list
	Medicines to treat Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	Medicines	USD 125,845	UNDP	LTA secondary bidding through HIST and UNICEF	Dec 2023	Dec 2023	NA/ it is LTA	NA/ it is LTA	Dec 2023	Marc h 2024 -	PSM Specia list
2	Opioid substitutes therapy -OST	Medicines	USD 308,107.52	UNDP	Not determine d yet	Not deter mined yet	Not determi ned yet	Not determi ned yet	Not determ ined yet	Not deter mined yet	Not dete rmin ed yet	PSM Specia list

3		Med Eq		UNDP	Local LTA	On	Contract	Contrac	Contra	Contra	June	PSM
						going	extensio	t	ct	ct	2024	Specia
						Contra	n Till	extensio	extensi	extensi		list
						ct will	June	n Till	on Till	on Till		
						expire	2024	June	June	June		
						on Dec		2024	2024	2024		
	HIV Equipment (VL testing Cost)		USD 17,560			2023						
4		Commod		UNDP	UNFPA	Dec	Dec	NA/ it is	NA/ it is	Dec	Marc	PSM
	Condoms					2023	2023	LTA	LTA	2023	h	Specia
	Condoms		USD								2024	list
			315,567								-	
5		Commod		UNDP	UNFPA	Dec	Dec	NA/ it is	NA/ it is	Dec	Marc	PSM
	Lubricants					2023	2023	LTA	LTA	2023	h	Specia
	Looncartes		USD								2024	list
			297,724								-	
6		HIV Rapid		UNDP	GPU	Dec	Dec	NA/ it is	NA/ it is	Dec	June	PSM
	HIV Rapid Diagnostic Test kits	test kits	USD			2023	2023	LTA	LTA	2023	2024	Specia
			192,760									list
7		Lab Reag		UNDP	GPU	Dec	Dec 2023	NA/ it is	NA/ it is	Dec	June	PSM
	Reagents for VL & EID		USD			2023		LTA	LTA	2023	2024	Specia
			30,362									list
8		Lab Reag		UNDP	GPU	Dec	Dec 2023	NA/ it is	NA/ it is	Dec	June	PSM
	Reagents & Consumables		USD			2023		LTA	LTA	2023	2024	Specia
			162,634									list
8	Solar for ART centers	Construct	USD	UNDP	RFP	Jan20	jan 2024	Jan	15-Feb	15-Feb	June	PSM
		ion				24		2024	-2024	-2024	2024	Specia
			341,440									list
9	Renovation of ART centers	Construct	USD	UNDP	RFQ	Jan20	`Jan	Jan	15-Feb	15-Feb	June	PSM
		ion	030			24	2024	2024	-2024	-2024	2024	Specia
												list
10	Renovation of OAMT centers	Construct	USD	UNDP	RFQ	Jan20	Jan 2024	Jan	15-Feb	15-Feb	June	PSM
		ion	137,556			24		2024	-2024	-2024	2024	Specia
			+3/1350									list

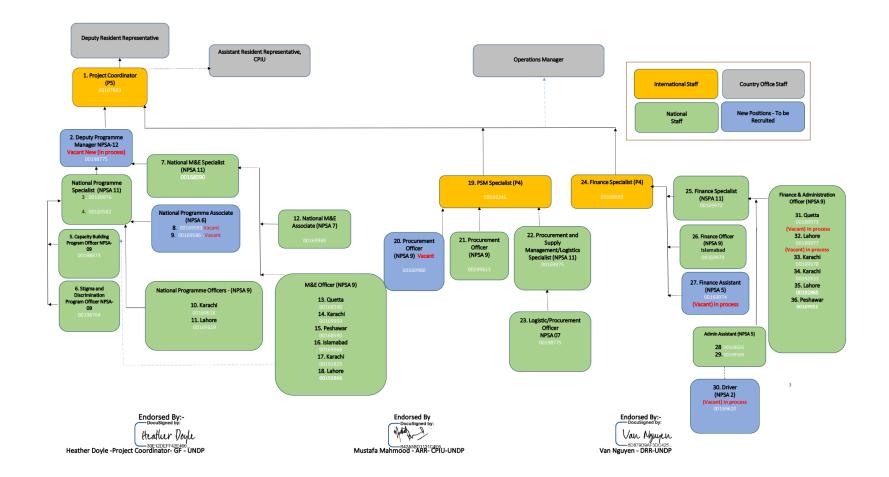
11	Clinic equipment to OMAT centers	Office equip	USD 465	UNDP	RFQ	Jan20 24	jan 2024	Jan 2024	15-Feb -2024	15-Feb -2024	June 2024 -	PSM Specia list
12	Office equipment to OAMT centers	Office equip	USD 12,898	UNDP	RFQ	Jan20 24	15-Feb 2023	Jan 2024	15-Feb -2024	15-Feb -2024	June 2024	PSM Specia list
	Migrant study	Consultan cy	USD 68,240	UNDP	RFP	Spill over activit y from 2023	Spill over activity from 2023	NA	NA	Feb 2024	Feb 2024 -	PSM Specia list
	IBBS study	Consultan cy	USD 808,036	UNDP	RFP	Spill over activit y from 2023	Spill over activity from 2023	NA	NA	Feb 2024	Feb 2024	PSM Specia list
	Consultants for IBBS study	Consultan cy	USD 313,299	UNDP	RFP	Spill over activit y from 2023	Spill over activity from 2023	NA	NA	Feb 2024	Feb 2024	PSM Specia list

V. Management Arrangements

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project.

Please refer to the <u>Project Document – Deliverable Description</u> to complete this component of the template.

Use the diagram below for the composition of the Project Board.



# Suggested sub-headings in this component may include:

- results of capacity assessment of implementing partner
   UNDP Support Services (if any)
- > collaborative arrangements with related projects (if any)
- > prior obligations and prerequisites
- > a brief description/summary of the inputs to be provided by all partners
- > audit arrangements
- agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables

# VI. Planning, Monitoring and Reporting 2024

The project will follow the following planning, monitoring and reporting cycle during the year. As necessary, add the target dates monitoring visits, spot checks, evaluations and other missions by donors or other stakeholders.

	Planning 2024 & Reporting 2023	
Timeline / Target Date	Activity	Primary Responsibility
	Annual Work Plans 2024	
Latest by November 03, 2023	Programme Team uploads draft AWPs 2024 in ORPS for review and clearance of Heads of Communication, Gender Specialist, Innovation Team, MSU, Procurement, HR, FRMU	ARRs
Latest by November 10, 2023	Draft AWPs 2024 are cleared by Heads of MSU, Communication, Innovation, Gender Specialist, Procurement, HR, FRMU in ORPS	MSU
November 10 - December 04, 2023	Project schedule Project Steering Committees to:  a) Review of project contribution to results and draft financial delivery 2023 including i. progress on Project Quality Assessment 2023, ii. Project Risk Mitigation status and risk escalation recommendations, iii. Presentation of any changes in the approved project document for approval to the Board, iv. Status of Audits, Spot Checks and Evaluation Recommendations, whichever is applicable b) Review and endorsement of AWP 2024	ARRs & Project Managers (NOTE: No draft AWP will be tabled for review to the project steering committee if it is not cleared by UNDP CO)
Latest by December 08, 2023	ARRs submit Steering Committee approval, ORPS endorsements and final draft AWPs 2024 to RR/DRR final review and signature	ARRs
Latest by December 18, 2023	Once RR/DRR signs AWPs 2024, annual budgets, HR/Procurement Plans and Annual Targets 2024 are uploaded in Corporate Systems including Quantum	Programme/Projects
	CO Business Compact Reporting 2023 and Planning 2024	
October 20 2023	2023 Business Compact Results & 2024 Business Compact Targets	All Programme, MSU, Operations Units, Innovation, Gender Specialist & Communication Team Lead
	Integrated Work Plan 2024 in Quantum+	
November 10, 2023	First draft IWP Priorities with Enabling Actions shared with MSU	Programme/Innovation/Gender Specialist/Communication teams/Operations
November 20, 2023	Final Draft IWP 2024 shared with DRR/OM	MSU
	Result Oriented Analysis Report (ROAR) 2023	
November 06, 2023	IRRF/CPD indicator results 2023 reporting and share with MSU	Programme Units/Projects
November 13, 2023	First draft ROAR shared with MSU	Programme/Innovation/Gender Specialist/Communication teams/Projects/Operations (for IWP2023 Reporting)
November 17, 2023	MSU shares feedback with Teams	MSU
November 27, 2023	Final draft ROAR shared with MSU	Programme/Innovation/Gender Specialist/Communication teams/Projects
December 08, 2023	Final draft ROAR shared with DRR/OM	MSU
TBD	BRH is alerted for ROAR final Review and approval	Senior Management
TBD	ROAR locked in Corporate System	HQ
	Transparency Dashboard 2023	
September 29, 2023	All Project Data is entered in Quantum with GREEN Transparency Dashboard	MSU in coordination with Programme/Projects
October 31, 2023	Update Project Data including Results 2023 in Quantum - GREEN Transparency Dashboard	MSU in coordination with Programme/Projects
	Project Quality Assessment (PQA) 2023	
November 06, 2023	100% PQAs reviewed & approved in Corporate System	Programme teams/MSU/DRR
	Annual Progress Report 2023	
January 05, 2024	Submit project final draft of Annual Progress Reports 2023 to MSU	Programme Units/Projects
January 15, 2024	Finalisation of Annual Progress Reports 2023	MSU/

#### VII. Legal Context

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference, constitute together the instrument envisaged and defined in the <u>Supplemental Provisions</u> to the Project attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as "the Project Document"

### Alternative A [where the Implementing Partner is a government agency (NIM) or an NGO/IGO]

Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried out;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document [and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner]<sup>1</sup>.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <a href="http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\_sanctions\_list.shtml">http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\_sanctions\_list.shtml</a>. This provision must be included in all subcontracts or sub-agreements entered into under/further to this Project Document.

# Alternative B [where the Implementing Partner is UNDP (DIM), the UN, a fund/programme of the UN, or a UN agency]

[UNDP] [Name of UN Agency] as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system.

[UNDP] [Name of UN Agency] agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]<sup>2</sup> [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]<sup>3</sup> are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <a href="http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq sanctions list.shtml">http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq sanctions list.shtml</a>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner.

# **ANNEXES**

Annex 1: Risk log matrix (An assessment of risks that may affect the project implementation and

achievement of results)

# ANNEX 1: OFFLINE PROJECT RISK REGISTER TEMPLATE

Project Title: Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high-risk areas

Project Number: 00135717
Output ID: 00126882

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category (including Risk Appetite)	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level (see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner (individual accounta ble for managing the risk)	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	If government Covid-19 restrictions are imposed, then these could disrupt project activities conducted at regular Key Population (male sex workers/ female sex workers/ transgender populations) hotspots and drop-in centers where prevention services are delivered by Community Based	If there is a lack of CBO SR Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Covid-19 control and containment, then this can affect service delivery by CBOs. This risk is expected to remain throughout project implementation [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV	Lack of Covid-19 SOPs on control and containment may deter CBO SRs from carrying out HIV testing services at Key Population hotspots and drop-in centers, resulting in underperformance of target indicators under Module 1: Prevention	3. OPERATIONAL (3.7. Occupational safety, health and well-being) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 2 - Minor  Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Programme Management Unit (PMU) has provided COVID-19 SOPs to CBO SRs for implementation in the field. Monitoring visits by M&E and program teams will work to ensure COVID- 19 SOPs are being complied CBO SRs.  Risk Treatment Owner: Dr. Nashmia Mahmood/ Dr. Umar Riaz, Programme Specialists.

	Organizations. Sub Recipients (CBO SRs) (Jul 21 to Dec 21) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 16].	Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 16]						
2	If project assets provided to Sub-Recipients (SRs) are adequately safeguarded, then this can result in mismanagement or loss of assets needed for project delivery, and affect project delivery. (Jul 21 to Dec 22) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 12].	If inadequate asset management systems are practiced by SRs, then this can lead to loss/mismana gement of assets. This risk is expected to remain throughout project implementatio n [Source: Jun 21 CBO SR Capacity Assessments].	Inadequate SR asset management systems may lead to mismanagement or loss of assets (equipment, health commodities etc) needed to effectively implement project activities under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care and Support.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 2.1: PMU will manage SR assets according to the POPP: assets > \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded in the Atlas Assets Module, assets < \$5,000 (furniture, IT equipment, communication, and other equipment) are tracked in Excel; Transfer of Custody and Conditional Transfer of Title forms are used by the PMU when assets are distributed to SRs and also recorded in the SR's asset list; in addition, physical verification of the SR assets is also conducted periodically and annually by PMU staff.  Risk Treatment Owner:

3	If there is duplication of interventions by multiple donors for funding HIV programmes or gaps in interventions, then there is a risk that these may not be identified. (Jul 21 to Dec 21) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 8]	If the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) does not have the capacity to provide complete information on all donors/ interventions to UNDP at during project implementatio n, then this may result in inefficient use of funds or program activity gaps. [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 8].  If the political	Inadequate information on HIV funding and interventions may lead to inefficient use of funds on duplicate interventions, or gaps in interventions not being identified or effectively funded under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care and Support.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance Specialist; Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist  Risk Treatment 3.1:  PMU will address access to information on national HIV interventions through strategic engagement: a. participating in quarterly Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) meetings; b. Working with UN partners through the quarterly UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) coordination meeting and programme planning meetings; c. Regular meetings with other UN organizations (UNAIDS, WHO, UNODC, etc) and other Global Fund Principal Recipients such as Nai Zindagi  Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists
7	the National AIDS Control	situation in Pakistan	continuous senior leadership at both	(3.2. Leadership and management)	4 - Highly likely	23	Doyle, Project	RISK Treatment 4.1:

	Programme (NACP) to coordinate with Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs) is ineffective/non- conducive, then this could lead to delays in project activities. (Jul 21 to Dec 22) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 9]	changes, then this can result in numerous changes in key partners (National Coordinator of the CMU, Deputy National Coordinator of NACP, and heads of PACPs). Moreover, historically weak relationships between NACP and PACPs can also affect effective coordination capacity. The risk is expected to materialize at the start of project implementation [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund	NACP and PACP levels, as well as ineffective oversight and coordination by NACP with PACPs could delay project activities for one to three months under Module 2: Treatment Care and Support, Module 7: Health Management Information Systems, and Module 10: Programme Management	- UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level:  MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	To: 31-Dec-24	Coordin	PMU will facilitate effective coordination with ACPs through a. Quarterly Inter-Provincial Coordination Mechanism (IPCM) meetings on programme results/ achievements and bottlenecks, critical areas of programme, governance and finance/procurement; b. Active involvement with PACPs on all interventions in the provinces; c. Supporting NACP plans to revive the Technical Working Group on HIV/AIDS.  Risk Treatment Owner:  Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists
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5	If the Punjab's AIDS Control Programme (PACP)'s MIS is not integrated with the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) Health Management Information System (HMIS),	Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 9] If PACP's MIS is not integrated with the National MIS, then this can result in delays in data receipt and reporting, The risk is expected to materialize	Lack of integration of the PACP HMIS with the national HMIS, could delay timeliness and quality of routine quarterly and semi-annual national indicator reporting under Module 7: Health	3. OPERATIONAL (3.4. Reporting and communication) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan- 23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 5.1:  PMU will facilitate integration of Punjab HMIS data with NACP HMIS in collaboration with NACP/CMU: a. Routine data on output indicators will be aligned to national standards, verified and provided by PACP to the NACP National M&E Unit for
6	then this can cause delays in data reporting. (Jul 21 to Jun 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 10]	from the start of project implementation [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 10; PMU Control Self-Assessment Dec 21]  If CBO SR	Management Information Systems for one to three weeks from the quarterly reporting deadline  Weak CBO SR	3. OPERATIONAL	Likelihood:	From: 01-Jan-		data entry into the national MIS; b. Continuous advocacy with Punjab ACP on integration with the national HMIS.  Risk Treatment Owner: Mehr Bajwa, M&E Specialist  Risk Treatment 6.1:
J	(SR) CBOs have limited	programme and M&E	capacity may affect accuracy	(3.8. Capacities of the partners) -	4 - Highly likely	23	Heather Doyle, Project	nisk i ledullelit 0.1:

	capacity to report timely, complete, and accurate data, then this can delay/affect indicator data reporting accordingly. may(Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 11]	systems are weak due to high turn-over and lack of trained staff to collect, record and report complete/ accurate data, then this can affect the timeliness and completeness of indicator reporting. The risk is expected to materialize from the start of project implementatio n [Source: CBO SR Capacity Assessments Jun 21; PMU Control Self- Assessment Dec 21].	and completeness of indicator data collection, recording and reporting for effective analysis and decision making for Module 1: Prevention, with delays of one to three weeks from the quarterly reporting deadline	UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level:  MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	To: 31-Dec-24	Coordin	PMU will mitigate the risk of timeliness and completeness of indicator reporting by building the capacity of CBO SRs systems: a. Development and implementation of M&E Manual for CBOs on data collection, recording, verification and reporting; b. Ensure use of standardized tools for data collection, along with minimum supporting documents; c. Regular verification of data by PMU provincial M&E staff using on-site documentation and the national Health Management Information System (HMIS); d. Monitoring and supportive supervisory visits on a monthly basis to monitor each CBO SRs' performance; e. Issuance of quarterly performance letters to CBOs to provide feedback on SR performance during the reporting period.; f. Implementation of SR Quarterly Reporting Tracker for ensuring timeliness and completeness of SR reports.  Risk Treatment Owner:
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								Mehr Bajwa, M&E Specialist
7	If there is a lack of political engagement/will on stigma and discrimination issues against Key Populations (male sex workers/ female sex workers/ transgender populations), then this may affect the effectiveness/ delivery of project activities on sensitization of law makers and law enforcement officials on stigma and discrimination. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 13]	If there is a lack of political will by law makers and enforcement officials to engage on stigma and discrimination (S&D)issues faced by Key Populations due to sociocultural reasons, then this can affect implementation of project activities related to sensitization of law makers and law enforcement officials on S&D, throughout project implementation [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund	Lack of political will, may hamper project interventions on sensitization of law makers and law enforcement officials on stigma and discrimination of Key populations under Module 3: Reducing Human Rights Barriers to HIV Related Services, resulting in victims not having access to safe referral pathways for support services	8. SAFETY AND SECURITY (8.2. Political instability) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 7.1:  PMU will continue to ensure political engagement through a. Training and sensitization of parliamentary members, religious leaders and media personnel; b. Developing a concept and plan for ensuring access to justice for key populations (legal desks) with UNDP CO, UNAIDS and other partners working with human rights structures in the country.  Risk Treatment Owner:  Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

8	If the security situation does not remain stable (mainly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan, but possibly also in Sindh and Punjab	Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 13]. If the overall security situation in the country is affected by political unrest, strikes, and other issues, then this can affect	Security issues may cause disruptions to supply and distribution of health commodities by two to three weeks or longer, from the	8. SAFETY AND SECURITY (8.3. Terrorism) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a	From: 01-Jan- 23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 8.1:  PMU will mitigate the risk of supply and distribution disruptions through forecasting and quantification on adequacy of buffer stocks at the central and provincial levels and ensuring adequate training / capacity of SR
	provinces, then this may cause disruptions in the supply and distribution of health commodities to SRs. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 14]	achievement of project activities throughout project implementatio n [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 14]	occurrence of the security incident under: Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care and Support.		risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )			partners on commodity management and forecasting.  Risk Treatment Owner: Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist
9	If there is an insufficient number of CBOs available	If there is stigma and discrimination against Key	Lack of CBOs in Pakistan with adequate capacity and expertise may	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact:	From: 01-Jan- 23 To: 30-Jun-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 9.1: PMU will address the issue of expansion of CBO SRs for Prevention services

in Pakistan adequate capacity to implement to HIV prevent program, the targeted number of C SRs envision in the Proje Document, not be achievable 2023. (Jul 2 Dec 23) [Source: Produce Produc	formalize their activities into organizations that can access funding and capacity building initiatives, then this will create a non-enabling environment for expanding the number of SR CBOs as planned, throughout project implementatio n [Source:	result in: a. underperformance of indicator targets under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care & Support; and b. low project financial absorption and delivery	Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)		through a competitive procurement process which has been completed in Q4 2022; along with capacity building of existing CBO SRs to expand and accelerate their programmes, which has also been conducted throughout 2022 and 2023.  On PSM, supply chain for CBOs has been improved by introducing Informed Push approach to dispatch HPs based on the target, consumption and stock on hand with additional one month buffer. Training was also conducted for all CBOs (new and old). Also to improve the long lead time for dispatch of health commodities (HPs), PSM coordinated with WFP and allocated warehouse space in Sindh provinces, which will support the province within very short lead time of HPs dispatch.  (2 days) Risk Treatment Owner: Mehr Bajwa, M&E Specialist; Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists, Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance
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								Specialist; Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist
10	If key Populations (male sex workers/ female sex workers/ transgender populations) are exposed to harassment due to their sexual orientation, then this may prevent them from accessing HIV prevention services provided by the project. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 17]	If Antiretroviral Treatment (ART Centers) do not accommodate the needs and realities of Key Populations due to sociocultural stigma and discrimination, and actively discourage and refuse treatment to Key Populations, then there is a risk that key populations do not access prevention services, and this can affect project activities and achievements. The risk is expected to materialize from the start of project implementatio	Stigma and discrimination may prevent Key populations from proactively accessing services under Module 2: Treatment Care & Support, resulting in underperformance of indicator targets and low financial absorption and delivery.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.1. Human rights) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 10.1:  PMU will address stigma and discrimination through the following initiatives: a. Inclusion of issues on stigma and discrimination in training modules for ART center health workers and CBO staff; b. Design of a digital health strategy and procurement; c.  Conceptualizing a strategy for a national campaign on stigma and discrimination; d. Training provided to SRs on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse; e. Launch of legal and gender desks in all four provinces.  Risk Treatment Owner:  Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

111	If natural disasters such as storms/floods/ earthquakes occur, then this may disrupt project activities mainly in Sindh and Balochistan provinces (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 1]	n [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 17; PMU Control Self- Assessment Dec 21] If floods arise during monsoon season (risk expected to materialize annually during June till September), then this can cause damage to roads, bridges and other transportation infrastructure, and can also cause power outages; which can affect project activities. [Source:	Damage to transportation infrastructure may delay supply and distribution of health commodities to SRs and power outages may disrupt data entry into the Health MIS under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care and Support, for one to three weeks, or longer from the occurrence of the natural disaster	8. SAFETY AND SECURITY (8.6. Natural hazards) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 5 - Expected Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 11.1: PMU will mitigate the risk of supply and distribution disruptions through forecasting and quantification to ensure adequacy of buffer stocks at the central and provincial levels during monsoon season; and provision of solar panels/generators for back-up power supply.  Risk Treatment Owner: Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist
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11	O If National and	Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 – Annex 1 Risk Register issue 1] If PACP/NACP	Week PACPs	2 ODEDATIONAL	Likelihood	From: 01 Ion		
1:	If National and Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs) programmatic and financial reporting is delayed or incomplete, then there is a risk of underperforman ce of indicator targets, along with low financial absorption rate and delivery. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex	operations and financial systems are weak, with high turn-over of staff (especially for the M&E function), then this can delay payments to SRs and delivery of project activities. Risk expected to materialize from the start of project implementation [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to	Weak PACPs operations and financial systems will impact Module 2: Treatment Care and Support, Module 7: Health Management Information System and M&E, and Module 10: Programme Management: a. delays in reporting of one to three weeks from reporting deadlines and poor quality of programmatic and financial quarterly reporting for analysis and decision making; b. underperformance of indicator	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	PMU will address weak PACP capacity through continuous interaction in the implementation of the grant: a. Implementation support to ensure adherence to the approved grant activities and achievements of the planned targets; b. Verification of financial and programme reports by Finance & M&E Officers for timeliness, accuracy and completeness; c. Ensuring timely disbursements/payments to SRs; d. Support in capacity development in all implementation areas (finance, M&E, PSM) which has been conducted in 2022-23; e. Routine meetings (program coordination meetings, review meetings, forecasting

	1 Risk Registers issue 2]	Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Registers issue 2; PMU Control Self- Assessment Dec 21].	targets; and c. low financial absorption and delivery					meetings, ad hoc meetings), f. Field missions (spot checks, M&E visits, inventory spot checks).g. Reprogramming funds committed for ACP finance managers dedicated to GF project.  Risk Treatment Owner: Mehr Bajwa, M&E Specialist; Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists, Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance Specialist; Osama Hussian,
13	If SRs fail to adequately deliver project activities or face delays and/or quality issues in regular quarterly reporting, then this can cause delays in program delivery. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex	If CBOs, Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Centres and Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs) have weak management & operations/ financial systems, along with lack of staff with adequate expertise, then this can impact	Weak SR capacity will impact Module 1: Prevention, Module 2: Treatment Care and Support; and Module 10: Programme Management: a. delays in reporting of one to three weeks from reporting deadlines and poor quality of programmatic and financial reporting for analysis and decision making;	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan- 23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	PSM Specialist  Risk Treatment 14.1:  PMU will address weak CBO SR capacity through continuous interaction in the implementation of the grant: a. Implementation support to ensure adherence to the approved grant activities and achievements of the planned targets; b. Verifying financial and programme reports for timeliness, accuracy and completeness; c. Ensuring timely disbursements/payments to SRs; d. Support in capacity development in all implementation areas

	1 Risk Register issue 4]	program implementatio n. The risk is expected to materialize from the start of project implementatio n [Source: CBO SRs Capacity Assessments Jun 2021; PMU Control Self- Assessment Dec 21.	b. underperformance of indicator targets; and c. low financial absorption and delivery					(finance, M&E, PSM), which has beeb conducted in 2022-23; e. Routine meetings (program coordination meetings, review meetings, forecasting meetings, ad hoc meetings), f. Field missions (spot checks, M&E visits, inventory spot checks).  Risk Treatment Owner: Mehr Bajwa, M&E Specialist; Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists, Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance Specialist; Osama Hussian,
14	If government SRs fail to distinguish Global Funds from other sources of funding in their financial systems, then this could lead to problems in programmatic and financial management (Jul 21 to Dec 21) [Source: Project	If government SRs do not have a dedicated bank account to manage Grant funds at the start of project implementatio n, then this could result in issues in programmatic and financial management, as well as	Lack of a dedicated bank account may affect Module 10: Programme Management: a. delays in financial reporting of one to three weeks from reporting deadlines; and b. discrepancies between programmatic results and expenditure reporting which	4. ORGANIZATIONA L (4.8. Internal control) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan- 23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	PSM Specialist  Risk Treatment 15.1:  PMU will mitigate risks of financial reporting through; a. Ensuring dedicated bank account for every SR; b. Pre-approval process for unplanned expenditure; c. Detailed verification of mandatory minimum supporting documents and close monitoring of expenditure Chart of Accounts in line with budgets.

	Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 5]	reporting. [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 5].	cannot be justified.					Risk Treatment Owner: Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance Specialist
15	If the Government fails to provide a commitment on national funding to complement the Grant interventions, then this can lead to ineffective and inefficient use of grant funds, for areas where government funding would have supplemented the grant activities. (Jul 21 to Dec 21) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund	If detailed mapping of national funding and investments for HIV interventions are not provided by the Government at the start of project implementatio n, then this can result in effective and inefficient use of grant funds. [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to	Lack of a detailed mapping and commitment on national funding for HIV interventions may lead to ineffective and inefficient use of Grant Funds in areas where government funding would have supplemented Global Fund interventions	7. STRATEGIC (7.5. Government commitment) - UNDP Risk Appetite: OPEN TO SEEKING	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 2 - Minor  Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 16.1:  PMU will manage effective use of Grant funds through strategic engagement: a.  Participating in quarterly Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) meetings; b. Working with UN partners through the quarterly UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) coordination meeting and programme planning meetings; c.  Regular meetings with other UN organizations (UNAIDS, WHO, UNODC etc) and other Global Fund Principal Recipients such as Nai Zindagi  Risk Treatment Owner:  Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

16		Dec 23 - Annex 1 Risk Register issue 6] If there is a	Lack of	3. OPERATIONAL	Likelihood:	From: 01-Jan-		Risk Treatment 17.1:
	Management Unit for AIDS, TB and Malaria (CMU) under the Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination (MoNHSRC), not have the ability to effectively plan and implement the project activities with Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs), then this could lead to delays in project activities. (Jul 21 to Dec 21) [Source: Project Document Pakistan HIV Global Fund Grant Jul 21 to Dec 23 - Annex	lack of continuous senior leadership at both NACP and PACP levels, as well as ineffective oversight and coordination by NACP with PACPs, then this could delay project activities for one to three months under Module 2: Treatment Care and Support, Module 7: Health Management Information Systems, and Module 10: Programme Management	continuous senior leadership and weak management systems at both NACP and PACPs may lead to delays in project activities of one to three months and low financial absorption and delivery in Module 2: Treatment Care and Support	(3.2. Leadership and management) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	PMU will provide effective coordination with PACPs through a. the quarterly Inter-Provincial Coordination Mechanism (IPCM) meetings on programme results/ achievements and bottlenecks, critical areas of programme, governance, and finance/procurement; b. active involvement with PACPs on all activities in the provinces; c. supporting NACP plans to revive the Technical Working Group on HIV/AIDS  **Risk Treatment Owner:** Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

1 Risk Register issue 7]				

17	If the Common Management Unit for AIDS, TB and Malaria (CMU) under the Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination (MoNHSRC),	If national and provincial ACPs lack capacity for dedicated logistics staff at CMU warehouse and PACPs (KP and Balochistan) to	Lack of logistcis capacity at the CMU warehouse may result in long lead times to distribute health commodities to provincial levels; and lack of logistician pharmacist (PACP	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of	From: 01-Jan-23  To: 30-Jun-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 18.1:  By introducing Informed push approach; PMU will manage forecasting/quantification, storage and distribution risks through a. PSM review of forecasting/ quantification and amending all requisitions from SRs before supply and distribution taking into
	National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) and Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs) do not have the ability	manage supply and distribution to SRs and health facilities; ART Centres lack trained paramedics to	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan) to forecast, requisition and store health commodities could result in poor stock		EXPLORATORY )			account patient enrollment, Loss to Follow-Up and stock on hand;  b. PSM will manage direct distribution from CMU warehouse to part of ART Centres and CBO SRs. Other commodities will be
	to effectively forecast, store, manage, and distribute health commodities to ART Centres and CBO SRs.	manage health products; PACPs lack warehousing and distribution facilities (no	management at provincial warehouses and ART Centres with risk of: (i) stock out; (ii) over stock; and/or (iii) poor					stored and dispatched from WFP warehouses in different provinces, starting with Sindh.;  c. After the signed contract with CMU on warehousing
	then this can delay delivery to SRs and affect program implementation and results. (Jul 21 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU	fully equipped warehouses at Provincial level); and lack of well equipped vehicles to transport	quality assurance (expired or damaged items) of health commodities affecting buffer stock of four months; affecting					and distribution expired (due to CMU's unsatisfactory performance), the decision was made to include in TORs in NACP's SR agreement, which require NACP to provide support and oversight to CMU
	Control Self-	health	treatment services					warehousing and

Assessment Dec 21]	products throughout the supply chain (Balochistan & KP have no warehouses), then there is a risk of long lead times for delivery of commodities to SRs, which can affect project activities and results. The risk is expected to materialize from the start	for patients under Module 2: Treatment Care and Support		dispatching processes for future grant implementation. The agreement is pending sign off by NACP). TORs set out reporting requirement, KPIs for all areas (receiving, storing, distributing and waste management), monthly follow up and report on items at risk of expiry.);  d. Proposal to Global Fund for re-programmed funds to cover Pharmacist and Logistics posts at CMU warehouse and PACPs (TORs developed by PMU);  e. proposal to Global Fund for re-programmed funds to
				adequately manage four- month buffer stock;  f. SOP and tools on forecasting & quantification and identification/ disposal of damaged and expired items developed and virtual training provided to SRs;  g. Committee on HIV Forecasting & Quantification set-up and chaired by UNDP;

							h. SR risk management - including special conditions to SR Agreements for compliance with WHO practice guidelines (where applicable) and key performance indicators, supported by tools, SOPs, and continuous training and capacity building activities on inventory and quality assurances.  Risk Treatment Owner: Osama Hussain, PSM Specialist
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18	If there is a lack of UNDP lead on OST implementation, then this may the delay in the Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) implementation/ roll-out, including development of SOPs on programme, M&E, procurement, supply and distribution of OST medicines in line with stringent regulatory requirements of controlled drugs/ narcotics under the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination (MoNHSRC)	If there is a lack of UNDP lead on OST implementatio n, then this may delay the implementatio n accordingly. UNAIDS has historically taken the lead in OST policy development, but lacks the mandate and comparative advantage that UNDP has to roll-out and implement programme activities including procurement, supply and distribution of OST medicines (obtaining special approval for procurement of controlled drugs; and development of SOPs	Lack of UNDP lead on OST implementation/ roll-out may result in: (i) delays for more than six months in obtaining special approval for procurement of controlled drugs from DRAP; and (ii) reputation risk to UNDP with regard to procurement of controlled drugs and possible leakages of controlled drugs within the supply and distribution chain if proper storage and distribution controls are not in place at warehouses and health facilities, under Module 1: Prevention	3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 19.1: PMU will manage risk of OST implementation/ roll-out through: a. direct engagement with DRAP and ANF through the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP); where procurement, supply, and distribution of OST medicines will be implemented by NACP in compliance with DRAP and ANF requirements; b. initiating the special approval to procure OST medicines with DRAP; c. contracting WHO and UNODC as sub-recipients of the grant (WHO - advocacy and SOP development) and (UNODC - training and M&E); and d. implementation/ roll-out to be pilot tested at selected sites approved by Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists; Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist
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Narcotics Force (ANF), Ministry of Narcotics (Jan 22 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU self assessment Dec 22]	based on ANF monitoring and certification requirements on the storage and distribution of controlled drugs at warehouse and Health Facilities). The risk is expected to materialize from the start of project activities				
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If there is a lack of support from Provincial AIDS Control Programmes (PACPs), then community-based delivery of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) may be limited. (Jan 22 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU self-assessment Dec 22]	If PACPs do not agree for Community Based Organization (CBO) SRs (who are not licensed by Provincial Health Commissions to store and dispense PrEP medication), then community-based delivery of PrEP will be affected. The risk is expected to materialize from the launch of PrEP activities in mid 2022.	Lack of support from PACPs on community-based delivery of PrEP may lead to: (i) intended beneficiaries not seeking PrEP services at ART Centres due to stigma and discrimination; (ii) possible overstock of PrEP medication at the central warehouse, with potential for expiry due to limited uptake by patients; resulting in low delivery and underperformance of indicators under Module 2: Prevention	3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 30-Jun-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 20.1:  PMU will manage risk of implementation of community based delivery of PrEP through: a. agreement with PACPs on an appropriate CBO Delivery Model (assessment of Delivery Model to be done based on pilot sites: (i) hiring of doctors to be based at the CBOs to dispense PrEP medications (doctors have been hired for MSM and TG CBOs pilots in Punjab and Sindh); and (ii) evaluate pilot project done by Nai Zindagi (other Global Fund Principal Recipient) based on MOU with Punjab PACP; b. development of SOPs and training for CBOs and ART centres on demand generation, M&E tools, quantification & forecasting of medicines, inclusion of issues on stigma and discrimination in training modules for ART centre health workers; and c. managing overstock at the provincial level through PMU review of forecasting & quantification from the

				the central warehouse through staggered delivery from vendors.
				Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

20	If there is a lack of national guidelines to inform an implementation strategy for HIV self-testing, then community based delivery of HIV self-testing may be delayed. (Jun 22 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU self-assessment Dec 22]	If there is a lack of national guidelines on HIV self-testing, then this may delay the development and roll-out of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and training to CBO SRs for HIV self-testing. The risk is expected to materialize from the procurement of HIV self-testing kits in mid-2022.	Lack of SOPs and training for HIV self-testing may result in: (i) delays of more than six months in the rollout of HIV self-testing; and (ii) possible overstock of HIV self-test kits with potential for expiry; resulting in low delivery and underperformance of indicators under Module 5: Differentiated HIV Testing Services	3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-23	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 21.1:  PMU will manage community based delivery of HIV self-testing through: a. development of SOPs and training for CBOs based on guidelines shared by WHO (in the absence of national guidelines) - demand generation, M&E tools, quantification & forecasting of medicines; b. agreement with PACPs on an appropriate CBO Delivery Model (assessment of Delivery Model to be done based on pilot sites: hiring of doctors to be based at the CBOs to dispense PrEP medications (doctors have been hired for MSM and TG CBOs pilots in Punjab and Sindh); and c. managing overstock at the provincial level through PMU review of forecasting & quantification from the PACPs, and managing stock levels of PrEP medication at the central warehouse through staggered delivery from vendors. d. Conducting training sessions on HIV self-testing with WHO, which have been completed in 2023.
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	Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

21	If Key Population Community Based Organization (CBOs) Sub Recipients (SRs) negatively view management decisions affecting project implementation, then this can cause complexities and sensitivities around each Key Population, and may expose UNDP to criticism. (Jan 22 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU self assessment Dec 22]	If there is a lack of effective communicatio n with Key Population CBO SRs on UNDP management decisions affecting their project activities and funding, then this can expose UNDP to reputation risk and criticism. The risk is expected to materialize from the start of project implementatio n.	UNDP may be exposed to reputation risk if negative views of CBO SRs gain protracted widespread coverage locally and/or internationally in media outlets, affecting delivery of prevention services under Module 1: Prevention	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.12. Stakeholder engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 22.1:  PMU will manage reputation risk by: a. anticipating and developing effective communication to manage potential sensitivities and risk around UNDP's management decisions affecting with Key Population CBO SRs; and b. developing an advocacy and communication strategy based on a consultative process with all stakeholders for a national campaign to address stigma and discrimination (including adapting/ contextualizing terminology around Key Populations such as use of terminology of High Risk Men/ Women, instead of terminology of Men Having Sex with Men/Female Sex Workers) which could be used to address negative media coverage (if any) on UNDP's project activities with Key Populations; c. Having regular SR review meetings with CBOs to discuss their progress on quarterly results, and discuss any issues impeding their performance; d. inclusion of SR comments
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				section in quarterly SR performance/management letters for CBOs to add their feedback.
				Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists

22	If there is a lack of procurement planning by all teams, then delivery of planned activities and budget in the 2023 Annual Work Plan may not be achieved or delayed (Jan 23 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU self-assessment Dec 22]	If the 2023 Annual Work Plan is not supported by a detailed Procurement Plan to identify the nature of procurement activities required to formulate a procurement strategy with sufficient lead time for sourcing, selection, award & contracting, management of contracts (including storage, management and distribution, where applicable), then there is a risk that implementatio n of project activities may be affected. The risk is	Lack of procurement planning will: (i) delay the procurement process which should be completed within the first six months of 2023 to ensure efficient and effective delivery of goods & services by the end of the grant in Dec 23; and (ii) delay payment to vendors for up to six months, especially where lengthy government approvals and other supporting documentation are required for payment processing; resulting in low financial absorption and delivery under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care	2. FINANCIAL (2.5. Delivery) - UNDP Risk Appetite: MINIMAL TO CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23  To: 31-Dec-23	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 23.1:  PMU will manage procurement risk by: a. developing a procurement plan based on planned activities and budget from the 2023 Annual Work Plan; b. formulating a procurement strategy to ensure procurement is done in a timely manner and at reasonable cost to meet project objectives; and c. requesting for an additional buyer under re-programming funds, to support the PSM buyer on delivery of project objectives.  Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists; Rasulbek Takhirov, Finance Specialist; Osama Hussian, PSM Specialist
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expected to materialize in Q1 2023.	and Support. Additionally, best value for money will not be achieved if procurement has to be done on an emergency/ last minute basis			

23	If there are gaps in mechanisms at both the ART Centres and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to diagnose, refer, and retain clients on ART treatment, then this may prevent comprehensive management of the disease and increase Loss to Follow-Up (LTFU) patients (Jan 22 to Dec 23) [Source: PMU selfassessment Dec 22]	(i) If there are limited linkages of HIV positive clients by CBOs with ART Centres, then then this may prevent comprehensive management of the disease and increase Loss to Follow-Up (LTFU) patients. Limited linkages of HIV positive clients to treatment centres is mainly due to low socioeconomic status of clients incur high transportation costs for long distances to either reach their key	Lack of comprehensive management of the disease may result in: (i) CBOs only able to link around 50 percent of their HIV positive clients to ART Centres; and (ii) increased LTFU patients under Module 1: Prevention and Module 2: Treatment Care & Support	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely  Impact: 3 - Intermediate  Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY )	From: 01-Jan-23  To: 31-Dec-24	Heather Doyle, Project Coordin ator	Risk Treatment 24.1: The PMU will address comprehensive management of HIV positive clients by: a. providing financial incentives to clients identified as HIV positive for baseline testing costs and transportation costs for three visits (SOP for CBOs developed); b. conducting assessments on Loss to Follow-Up to identify issues and recommendations for implementation; c. additional strategies/activities for addressing loss to follow-up in the new grant.  Risk Treatment Owner: Dr Umar/ Dr. Nashmia, Programme Specialists
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	population-			
	specific CBO			
	or ART			
	Centres, and			
	who may also			
	incur cost of			
	baseline			
	testing at ART			
	Centres before			
	ART treatment			
	can be			
	initiated); and			
	(ii) follow-up of			
	registered			
	patients on			
	ART treatment			
	by both CBOs			
	and ART			
	Centers to			
	prevent Loss			
	to Follow-Up			
	(LTFU) due to			
	lack of			
	mechanisms			
	at both the			
	ART Centres			
	and CBOs to			
	track, monitor			
	and follow-up			
	on patients'			
	compliance			
	with ART			
	treatment			
	protocols.			
L	protocols.			

#### **United Nations Development Programme**



#### **NOTE TO FILE**

Extension of the Project Document - Project Number: 00135717

Accelerated response to HIV through effective prevention, treatment, care and support interventions for Key Populations and surveillance in high risk areas

UNDP was contracted by the Global Fund to support the HIV grant implementation in Pakistan from July 2021 until December 2023 for the amount of **US\$ 47,104,249 million**. The Global Fund's funding is contributing to the achievement of the overall, strategic goals of the Pakistan AIDS Strategy IV - PAS-IV on reaching low prevention and testing coverage among key populations by:

- scaling up community-based interventions;
- scaling up the treatment access and initiation by phased introduction of treatment for all;
- challenging stigma and discrimination through training for health care workers to strengthen the national M&E system for improved cascade monitoring.

As the Principal Recipient (PR) for the Global Fund HIV grant, UNDP Pakistan is legally responsible for its programme management, financial accountability, procurement of goods and services, and Monitoring and Evaluation. To ensure successful implementation of the grant, a Project Management Unit (PMU) was established by UNDP Pakistan under the leadership of the Senior Management of the Country Office and with the support of regional and global Health Implementation Support Team (HIST) within UNDP structure.

The new funding request for Global Fund support to HIV in Pakistan for the grant cycle 2024-2026 was submitted by the country but has not yet been approved by the Technical Review Panel. As a result of the delay due to the non-approval, the Global Fund has asked UNDP to extend the current grant to 30 June 2024.

The Crisis Prevention and Inclusion unit (CPRU) will develop the new Project Document for the Global Fund support HIV grant for the grant cycle 2024-2026 after approval of funding request by Global Fund. In the meanwhile, as the current project document for the Global Fund to support the HIV grant is expiring on 31st December 2023, CPIU seeks permission to extend the existing Project Document for six months from 1st January 2024 to 30th June 2024 for closure and utilization of resources committed in grant cycle 2021-2023.

This request for extension of the current Project Number: 00135717 for six months from 1st January 2024 to 30th June 2024 is based on the discussion with the Senior Fund Portfolio Manager, Global Fund (email dated 28 August 2023 attached).

The note to file includes the supporting documents mentioned as below;

- 1. The Revised Performance Framework: **Annex 'A'**.
- 2. Multi Year Budget submitted to GF including the extended period till 30 June 2024: Annex 'B'.
- 3. Donor agreement (email)

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For

# Performance Framework - Coverage Indicators - Section D

Page Navigation <u>Instructions</u>

													1-Jan-	2024 to 30-June	-2024	
Coverage	Module Nam	e Population	Chandoud Indicatou	Custom	Baseline #N	Penalina 0/	Baseline Baseline Source	Required	Include in GF	Deen en sible DD	Country / Searce of towards	Cumulation type	Target #N	Tougat 0/	Mark if targe	t Comments
Indicator Number	iviodule Nam	re Population	Standard Indicator	Indicator	Baseline #D	Baseline %	Year Baseline Source	Disaggregation	results	Responsible PR	Country / Scope of targets	Cumulation type	Target #D	Target %	is TBD	Comments
			KP-1a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex		42,641		NACD Dragger				Pakistan		100,200			Key Population: MSM
1	Prevention	Men who have sex with me	en with men reached with HIV prevention		922,832	4.62%	2019 NACP Program	Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program	Non cumulative – other	1,001,796	10.00%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition:
			programs - defined package of services		322,032		Butu				target		1,001,750			Numerator: Number of MSM who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period
			KP-1b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people		16,351		NACD Days as a				Pakistan		25,000			Key Population: TG
2	Prevention	Transgender people	reached with HIV prevention programs -		60,924	26.84%	2019 NACP Program	Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program	Non cumulative – other	66,258	37.73%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition:
			defined package of services		00,324		Jan 1				target		00,230			Numerator: Number of TG who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period w
			KP-1c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reached		7,908						Pakistan		25,700			Key Population: FSW
3	Prevention	Sex workers and their clier	nts with HIV prevention programs - defined		203,277	3.89%	2019 NACP Program	Gender,Age	Yes	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination of Pakistan	Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program	Non cumulative – other	220,683	11.65%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition:
			package of services		203,277		Bata			Regulations and cool amation of Fakistan	target		220,003			Numerator: Number of FSW have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will
	2.66		HTS-3a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex		23,695						Pakistan		80,160			Key Population: MSM
4	Differentiated	IMen who have sex with me	with men that have received an HIV test		922,832	2.57%	2019 NACP Program	Age,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less	Non cumulative – other	1,001,796	8.00%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition:
	Testing Service		during the reporting period and know their results		322,632		Data				than 100% national program target		1,001,790			Numerator: Number of MSM who have been tested for HIV during the reporting period and who know their results
	5.4		HTS-3b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people	2	8,965						Pakistan		20,000			Key Population: TG
5	Differentiated   Testing Service	Hransgender neonle	that have received an HIV test during the		60,924	14.72%	2019 NACP Program	Age,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less	Non cumulative – other	66,258	30.19%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019)
	Testing Service	:5	reporting period and know their results		00,924		Data				than 100% national program target		00,238			Target Assumptions:
			HTS-3c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers that		4,337			_			Pakistan		20,560			Key Population: FSW
6	Differentiated   Testing Service	ISAV WARKERS and their clien	nts have received an HIV test during the		203,277	2.13%	2019 NACP Program	Age,Gender,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less	Non cumulative – other	220,683	9.32%		Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition:
	resting service		reporting period and know their results		203,277		Data	Status			than 100% national program target		220,083			Numerator: Number of FSW who have been tested for HIV during the reporting period and who know their results
	Differentiated	HIV Non-specified populations	HTS-5 Percentage of people newly		1,969		NZ Program Data	Gender,Target / Risk			Pakistan		1,561			Target assumptions: The rationale behind setting the targets is that fewer new clients are anticipated in testing and the positivity rate among clients who come for repeat testing in
7	Testing Service		diagnosed with HIV initiated on ART		3,300	59.67%	2019 and NACP MIS	population group	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic National, 100% of	Non cumulative	1,734	90.02%		of PWID accessing HTC for the first time among total clients tested has been kept at 20% for year 1, 15% for year 2 and 10% for year 3 based on the current programmatic trends.
	Tuestment	a Adulta living with 1111//45	TCS-1b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of adults (15 and		21,063		NACD Due sue se	Gender,Gender			national program target  Pakistan		51,907			practice, all the clients linked to care in the reporting period will be reported in the numerator and all the clients diagnosed positive during the reporting period will be reported a <b>Baseline</b> : The baseline value of numerator was derived from ART clinic monthly reports from 45 centres across Pakistan and current trend until December 2019, while the baseline
8	Treatment, care	e Adults living with HIV (15 and above)	above) on ART among all adults living with		177,550	11.86%	2019 NACP Program	Age,Duration of	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic National, 100% of	Non cumulative – other	284,341	18.26%		of Adults (15 and above) with HIV.
			HIV at the end of the reporting period TCS-1c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of children (under 15)		1,883			treatment,Target / Risl	k		national program target  Pakistan		4,288			Target Assumptions:
9	Treatment, care	e Children living with HIV (under 15)	on ART among all children living with HIV at	it	6,155	30.59%	2019 NACP Program	Gender,Duration of treatment	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic National, 100% of	Non cumulative – other		52.83%		The target (numerator) for each Year was calculated by assuming:
	and support	(under 15)	the end of the reporting period		,		Data	treatment			national program target		8,117			Baseline PLHIV on ART reached at December 2019.
			PMTCT-2.1 Percentage of HIV-positive		417		NACP - Program				Pakistan Geographic Subnational, less	-	571	-		Indicator definition:  Numerator: Number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered and received ART during the reporting period. It is 14.5%, 15.7% & 17.%8 % for each (Year) 2021, 2022 & 2023
11	PMTCT	Not applicable	women who received ART during pregnancy and/or labour and delivery	′	3,701	11.27%	2019 Data	NA	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	than 100% national program	Non cumulative - specia	6 <i>,</i> 407	8.91%		Denominator: Estimated number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered during the reporting period. (Spectrum)
			and/or labour and delivery		12.120						target					
			TB/HIV-3.1a Percentage of people living		12,452		NACP-Program				Pakistan Geographic Subnational, less	-	7,942			<b>Target assumption:</b> Denominator: The Linkage rate to treatment has been applied on the sum of testing yield of key population and non key population to obtain the denominator for Numerator: 100% of the denominator for the respective years.
12	TB/HIV	Not applicable	with HIV newly initiated on ART who were screened for TB		12,452	100.00%	2019 Data	Gender,Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	than 100% national program	Non cumulative	7,942	100.00%		Target agreed with the recommendation that there is no need for referral, and ART centers should offer TB screening for ART patients.
					1						target					Targets are for GF allocation only
13	Prevention	Men who have sex with me	KP-6a Percentage of eligible men who have sex with men who initiated oral		$\vdash$		NACP Funding		Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Pakistan Geographic Subnational, 100%	Non cumulative	4,000	0.84%		Target assumption: Target for this indicator is based on the fixed figure proposed in Funding Request document. to be covered in 3 years (14,250). As indicated in the Programmati revised 2020 Formula = PSE-[prevalence/100xPSE].
15			antiretroviral PrEP during the reporting				Request				of national program target		473,850	0.5470		Target distribution:
	RSSH: Health		M&E-2b Timeliness of facility reporting:		43		NACD Decree				Pakistan		75			Target assumption: The baseline data includes 45 ART facilities that have been reporting data to the National Programme of which 19 facilities in Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan are
14	management information	Not applicable	Percentage of submitted facility monthly reports (for the reporting period) that are		45	95.56%	2019 NACP-Program	Type of report	No	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program	Non cumulative	75	100.00%		manual reports to the National Programme. There are currently 49 ART sites in the country.  The target also includes the CBOs that are reporting - 16 in Year 1, and 26 in subsequent years. They report using either the electronic system or paper-based, or a combination of
	systems and M	1&E	received on time per the national guidelines	S			3444				target					The goal is to ensure that all SRs/SSRs are using the electronic system to report.
	RSSH: Health		M&E-5 Percentage of facilities which record		19		NACD Decree				Pakistan Cooperational Local		75			The baseline data includes 45 ART facilities that have been reporting data to the National Programme. Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan are directly reporting via the National MIS. ART
15	management information	Not applicable	and submit data using the electronic		45	42.22%	2019 NACP-Program		No	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program	Non cumulative – other	75	100.00%		and/or using their own electronic systems. There are currently 49 ART sites in the country and 16 CBOs in the grant, with expansion to 26 CBOs planned from 2022.  The PR will work towards ensuring that all of the sites feed into the national MIS system. However, until this is in place, the PR will include the reports that were submitted electro
	systems and M	1&E	information system		.5		3444				target					Indicator definition:
16	RSSH: Health	Not applied bla	PSM-3 Percentage of health facilities			100.00%	On-site		NI.	United Nations David server Burger	Pakistan	Non cumulativa attac		100.00%		
16	products	Not applicable	providing diagnostic services with tracer items available on the day of the visit or			100.00%	availability assessment		NO	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, 100% of national program target	ivon cumulative – other		100.00%		Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected as pilot activity through on-site data availability survey (OSA)by PWC in 2021 and 2022In 2022, the PR will ensure
	RSSH: Health		PSM-4 Percentage of health facilities with				On-site				Pakistan					
17	products	Not applicable	tracer medicines for the three diseases			99.00%	availability		No	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, 100%	Non cumulative – other		100.00%		Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected through on-site data availability survey (OSA) by PWC in 2021 and 2022. This targeted sites are essentially the 49 AR
	management		available on the day of the visit or day of TB/HIV-7 Percentage of PLHIV on ART who		+ +		assessment				of national program target		+			a routnine basis. Hence from 2023 the report will be collected from routine LMIS. The trace items will be related to HIV only.  The Preventive treatment of TB amongh HIV patients is being intiated under the TB program. This will be further scaled up within the grant period. The PR will develop the targ
18	тв/ні∨	Not applicable	initiated TB preventive therapy among those	е				Age,Gender,TPT	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Geographic Subnational, 100%	Non cumulative		10.00%		will be set by June 2022 based on the implementation of the Preventive therapy program by the TB program.
			eligible during the reporting period					regimen			of national program target					For the TB/HIV-7 indicator, the national HIV programme is currently in the process of finalizing its national policy for initiating PLHIV on TPT target setting, with tracking measure

## **Performance Framework**



Country	Pakistan
<b>Grant Name</b>	PAK-H-UNDP
Implementation Period	01-Jul-2021 - 31-Dec-2023
Principal Recipient	United Nations Development Programme

Reporting Periods	Start Date	01-Jul-2021	01-Jan-2022	01-Jul-2022	01-Jan-2023	01-Jul-2023
	End Date	31-Dec-2021	30-Jun-2022	31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2023	31-Dec-2023
	PU includes DR?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

## **Program Goals, Impact Indicators and targets**

- 1 To address low prevention and testing programme coverage among key populations by scaling up community-based interventions
- 2 To address barriers to treatment access and initiation by phased introduction of treatment for all, devolving treatment maintenance services and stigma and discrimination training for health care workers
- To strengthen the national M&E system to improve cascade monitoring
- To address the need for treatment initiation support for PWID in the absence of an OST programme

	Impact Indicator	Country	Baseline Value	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	Responsible PR	2021	2022	2023
	HIV I-9a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV	N: D: Pakistan P: 3.50%		2017 IBBS (2016-17)	Age	United Nations Development Programme	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: % TBD
	Comments								30-Jun-2024
	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicated Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who test pobut will commence in Q1 of 2023 with preliminary results expresponsible for data collection and reporting: NACP The target	sitive for HIV Denometed by Q1 of 2024.	ninator: Number of MSM Data will be collected fro	tested for HIV Data So om HIV tests conducted	urce: IBBS Round VI wa among participants in bi	as initially scheduled for 2022 obehavioural surveys. Entity			
	HIV I-9b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people who are living with HIV	N:		2017 IBBS (2016-17)	Age	United Nations Development Programme	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %
2							Due Date:	Due Date:	Due Date: 30-Jun-2024
	Comments								
	Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 201 positive for HIV Denominator: Number of transgender people preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be colle reporting: NACP	6-2017 IBBS. The size tested for HIV Data S	ze estimate for 2017 is 52 Source: IBBS Round VI v	425. Indicator definition was initially scheduled f	n: Numerator: Number of for 2022 but will commen	f transgender people who test ace in Q1 of 2023 with			
	HIV I-10 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers who are living with HIV	Pakistan	N: D: P: 2.20%	2017 IBBS (2016-17)	Gender,Age	United Nations Development Programme	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %
3							Due Date:	Due Date:	Due Date: 30-Jun-2024



**Program Objectives, Outcome Indicators and targets** 

HIV I-11 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of people who inject drugs who are living with HIV	Pakistan	N: D: P: 38.40%	2017 IBBS (2016-17)	Gender,Age		N: D: P: %	N: D: P: % Due Date:	N: D: P: % TBD Due Date: 30-Jun-2024
Comments								
Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicat finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 20	16-2017 IBBS. The siz	ze estimate for 2017 is 11	3422. Îndicator definition	on: Numerator: Number	of people who inject drugs who			
Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicat finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 20 test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of people who in preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be collereporting: NACP Activities related to that indicator are being Zindagi. They have their own set of network for reaching out	16-2017 IBBS. The siz ject drugs tested for HI ected from HIV tests c conducted through Na	te estimate for 2017 is 11 IV. Data source: IBBS R onducted among participate i Zindagi. Some of the te	3422. Indicator definition ound VI was initially solution and solution in biobehavioural statisting kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be processing kits and kits are to be processing kits are to be processing kits are to be processing kits and kits are to be processing kits are to	on: Numerator: Number heduled for 2022 but wi urveys. Entity responsibured by UNDP Pakistan	of people who inject drugs who ll commence in Q1 of 2023 with the for data collection and			
finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 20 test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of people who in preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be coll reporting: NACP Activities related to that indicator are being	16-2017 IBBS. The siz ject drugs tested for HI ected from HIV tests c conducted through Na	te estimate for 2017 is 11 IV. Data source: IBBS R onducted among participate i Zindagi. Some of the te	3422. Indicator definition ound VI was initially solution and solution in biobehavioural statisting kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be proceed to the processing kits are to be processing kits and kits are to be processing kits are to be processing kits are to be processing kits and kits are to be processing kits are to	on: Numerator: Number heduled for 2022 but wi urveys. Entity responsibured by UNDP Pakistan the MIS monthly.  Gender	of people who inject drugs who ll commence in Q1 of 2023 with the for data collection and		N: 259892.0000 D: 233928224 P: 0.11%	N: 292458.000 D: 239542501 P: 0.12%

## Comments

Target assumptions: targets are from Spectrum estimations. The increasing trend is aligned to current data and Spectrum estimates. This is a combination of realistic and high impact scenario. The other PR, Nai Zindagi, will also contribute to the achievement of this indicator. Baseline: The baseline is from Spectrum estimation. The numerator has been derived from Spectrum v 5.86 and the denominator is the total country population as per the 2019-Pakistan Census. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of people living with HIV. Denominator: Total population. Data source: For the numerator, the data source will be Spectrum; and for the denominator, national demographic data. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting NACP

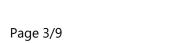
To increase coverage of the treatment services for PLHIV by 35% (of the estimated PLHIV) by 2023 from the 2019 baseline

# To increase coverage of the prevention services for MSM by 39% (of PSE) by 2023 from the 2019 baseline To increase coverage of the prevention services for FSW (of PSE) by 44% by 2023 from the 2019 baseline To increase coverage of the prevention services for TG (of PSE) by 56% by 2023 from the 2019 baseline To increase coverage of the prevention services for PWIDs (of PSE) 56% by 2023 from the 2019 baseline

1 C	their HIV status at the end of the reporting period	Pakistan	N: 39529.0000 D: 188226 P: 21.00%	2019 NACP-MIS	Gender	United Nations Development Programme	N: 55337.0000 D: 230570 P: 24.00%	N: 96160.0000 D: 259892 P: 37.00%	N: 146229.0000 D: 292458 P: 50.00%			
Ta	Comments		HIV O-11 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period  Pakistan  D: 188226 P: 21.00%  NACP-MIS  Gender  United Nations Development Programme									
Ta		Comments										
re	Target Assumptions: Treatment targets have been selected from (183,705) is the estimated number of people living with HIV deregistered with the ART centres (December 2019) from national Estimated number of people living with HIV. Data Source: Nat											
	HIV O-12 Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed	Pakistan	N: 5221.0000 D: 22947 P: 22.75%	2019 NACP-MIS	Gender	United Nations Development Programme	N: 10460.0000 D: 34865 P: 30.00% Due Date: 30-Jun-2022	N: 16777.0000 D: 41942 P: 40.00% Due Date: 30-Jun-2023	N: 25625.0000 D: 51249 P: 50.00% Due Date: 30-Jun-2024			



on ART for at least 12 months and with at least one routine V people living with HIV on ART for at least 12 months with at for data collection and reporting: NACP Data for this indicato	L test result who have least one routine VL	result in a medical or lal	n (<1000 copies/mL) of b record during the re-	porting period. Data Sour	arty entity. STrategy has been			
reviewed to scale up the Viral load tests from 2021 to 2023, T guidelines.							T	
HIV O-4a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a non regular partner	Pakistan	N: D: P: 13.20%	2017 IBBS-V	Age	United Nations Development Programme	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %
						Due Date:	Due Date:	Due Date: 30-Jun-2024
Comments								
Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who test pobut will commence in Q1 of 2023 with preliminary results expresponsible for data collection and reporting: NACP The target	ositive for HIV Denom- pected by Q1 of 2024.	ninator: Number of MSM Data will be collected f	M tested for HIV Data From HIV tests conduc	Source: IBBS Round Victed among participants in	I was initially scheduled for 2022 n biobehavioural surveys. Entity	Ni	Ni.	N.
HIV O-4.1b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people reporting		N: D:	2017		United Nations	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %
using a condom in their last anal sex with a non-regular male partner	Pakistan	P: 27.70%	IBBS-V	Age	Development Programme	Due Date:	Due Date:	TBD  Due Date:
Comments								30-Jun-2024
Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate	an is not included in th	a DAC IV. The terrets v	will got up by mid Ive	2022 hasad on musicatio	one from the AEM anasit is			
finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 201 positive for HIV Denominator: Number of transgender people preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be collereporting: NACP	16-2017 IBBS. The size tested for HIV Data S	ze estimate for 2017 is 5 Source: IBBS Round VI	52425. Indicator defin I was initially schedule	ition: Numerator: Numbered for 2022 but will com	er of transgender people who test mence in Q1 of 2023 with			
HIV O-5 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a	Pakistan	N: D:	2017	Gender,Age	United Nations	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: %
condom with their most recent client		P: 38.00%	IBBS-V	, ,	Development Programme	Due Date: 30-Jun-2022	Due Date:	TBD  Due Date: 30-Jun-2024
Comments								
Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 201 positive for HIV. Denominator: Number of sex workers tested results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be collected from H	16-2017 IBBS. The size of the	ze estimate for 2017 was e: IBBS Round VI was i	s 173447. Indicator de initially scheduled for	efinition: Numerator:	mber of sex workers who test e in Q1 of 2023 with preliminary	N:	N:	N:
						D: P: %	D: P: %	D: P: %
HIV O-6 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting	Dakiston	N: D:	2017	Condor Acc		P: %	P. %	F. 70
HIV O-6 <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	Pakistan		2017 IBBS-V	Gender,Age		P: %	P. 7 <sub>0</sub>	TBD
the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they	Pakistan	D:		Gender,Age		Due Date:	Due Date:	
the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they	Pakistan	D:		Gender,Age				TBD  Due Date:
the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	or is not included in the 16-2017 IBBS. The size iect drugs tested for He collected from HIV to conducted through Na	D: P: 38.80%  e PAS IV. The targets verse estimate for 2017 is 1 IV. Data source: IBBS I lests conducted among pair Zindagi. Some of the second conducted among pair Zindagi.	vill set up by mid June 113422. Indicator defi Round VI was initially participants in biobeha testing kits are to be p	e 2023 based on projectionition: Numerator: Numby scheduled for 2022 but vioural surveys. Entity reprocured by UNDP Pakist	per of people who inject drugs who will commence in Q1 of 2023 esponsible for data collection and	Due Date:		TBD  Due Date:
Comments  Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 201 test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of people who inj with preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be reporting: NACP Activities related to that indicator are being Zindagi. They have their own set of network for reaching out	or is not included in the 16-2017 IBBS. The size iect drugs tested for He collected from HIV to conducted through Na	D: P: 38.80%  e PAS IV. The targets we estimate for 2017 is 1 IV. Data source: IBBS I ests conducted among pri Zindagi. Some of the evices to that group. Report N:	vill set up by mid June 113422. Indicator defi Round VI was initially participants in biobeha testing kits are to be p port are also due throu	e 2023 based on projectionition: Numerator: Numby scheduled for 2022 but vioural surveys. Entity reprocured by UNDP Pakist	per of people who inject drugs who will commence in Q1 of 2023 esponsible for data collection and	Due Date:		TBD  Due Date:
the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected  Comments  Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicate finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 201 test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of people who inj with preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be reporting: NACP Activities related to that indicator are being	or is not included in the 16-2017 IBBS. The size iect drugs tested for He collected from HIV to conducted through Na	D: P: 38.80%  e PAS IV. The targets were estimate for 2017 is 1 IV. Data source: IBBS I lests conducted among put Zindagi. Some of the exvices to that group. Rep	vill set up by mid June 113422. Indicator defi Round VI was initially participants in biobeha testing kits are to be p	e 2023 based on projectionition: Numerator: Numby scheduled for 2022 but vioural surveys. Entity reprocured by UNDP Pakist	per of people who inject drugs who will commence in Q1 of 2023 esponsible for data collection and	Due Date:  N: D:	Due Date:  N: D:	TBD  Due Date: 30-Jun-2024  N: D:





#### Comments

Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. Indicator is not included in the PAS IV. The targets will set up by mid June 2023 based on projections from the AEM once it is finalised and disseminated. Baseline: The baseline is from 2016-2017 IBBS. The size estimate for 2017 is 113422. Indicator definition: Number of people who inject drugs who test positive for HIV Denominator: Number of people who inject drugs tested for HIV. Data source: IBBS Round VI was initially scheduled for 2022 but will commence in Q1 of 2023 with preliminary results expected by Q1 of 2024. Data will be collected from HIV tests conducted among participants in biobehavioural surveys. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP Activities related to that indicator are being conducted through Nai Zindagi. Some of the testing kits are to be procured by UNDP Pakistan and handed over to Nai Zindagi. They have their own set of network for reaching out to PWID and offer services to that group. Report are also due through the MIS monthly.

N: 31300.4945 N: 34117.5390 D: D: 59524 D: 66667 P: 52.58% P: 51.18% HIV O-21 Percentage of people living with HIV not on ART N: 10672.0000 2019 at the end of the reporting period among people living with HIV who were either on ART at the end of the last reporting D: 18612 Age.Treatment United Nations P: 57.34% Development Programme | TBD outcome.Gender NACP-MIS period or newly initiated on ART during the reporting period Due Date: Due Date: Due Date: 30-Jun-2022 30-Jun-2023 30-Jun-2024

#### Comments

Target assumptions: No interim targets have been set. The targets will set up by December 2021 based on projections from the AEM 2020 once it is finalised and disseminated. Up to 31 Dec 2022, the LTFU time period refers to 180days or more since the last missed appointment. As per the recent NACP developed LFTU strategy (2022), the time of LTFU has been reduced from 180 to 90 days for year-1 (2023) as Pakistan progresses towards adaptation of the most recent WHO guidelines of 28 days or more since the last missed appointment. For 2023, the time period for a PLHIV to be considered LTFU is 90 days or more since the last missed appointment. PLHIV receiving multi-month dispensing are not considered as LTFU if their appointment period is exceeding the LTFU time period. Targets for 2023 and 2024 are projected based on 2022 results and the 90 day LTFU definition. Baseline: The baseline for this indicator is the people recorded as LTFU during the last reporting period (July- Dec 2019) among the total PLHIV who were actively on ART in the preceding reporting period (Jan-June 2019). Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of PLHIV reported on ART at the end of the last reporting period plus number of PLHIV newly initiated on ART during the current reporting period, that were not on treatment at the end of the current reporting period (including those who died, stopped treatment, and been lost-to-follow-up (LTFU).. Denominator: Number of people reported on ART at the end of the last reporting period plus new on ART during the current reporting period. Data source: NACP-MIS. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP

I Number	Population	Coverage Indicator	Country and Scope of Targets	<b>Baseline Value</b>	Baseline Year and Source	Required Dissagregation	Include in GF Results	Responsible PR	<b>Cumulation Type</b>	01-Jul-2021 31-Dec-2021	01-Jan-2022 30-Jun-2022	01-Jul-2022 31-Dec-2022	01-Jan-2023 30-Jun-2023	01-Jul-202 31-Dec-202
SSH: Health	products mana	agement systems												
		PSM-3 Percentage of health facilities providing diagnostic services with tracer items available on the day of the visit or day of reporting	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, 100% of national program target	N: D: P: 100.00%	On-site availability assessment		No	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%

#### Comments

Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected as pilot activity through on-site data availability survey (OSA)by PWC in 2021 and 2022. In 2022, the PR will ensure that data systems exist that will be used to collect this data on a routnine basis. The total number of health facilities (denominator) will be finalized between UNDP and the CT based on the planned/expected supervision visits and/or the number of health facilities that report into LMIS for 2023. In 2021 and 2022, the data will reported in line with the agreed reporting in the OSA. Hence from 2023, the report will be collected from routine LMIS. The trace items will be related to HIV only. UNDP will liase with NACP to select the tracer items. Indicator definition: Number of health facilities providing diagnostic services with tracer items available on the day of the visit or day of reporting (for reported LMIS data) Denominator: Number of health facilities visited, or reported in LMIS. This indicator will target sites which are essentially working in testing. Currently there are 16 CBOs and it is expected that by 2022, UNDP scale that number to 26 CBOs. Data Source: OSA, LMIS (in 2023) Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: PWC, UNDP

Country: Pakistan;											
PSM-4 Percentage of health facilities with tracer medicines for the three diseases available on the day of the visit or day of reporting of national program target	N: D: P: 99.00%	On-site availability assessment	ı	No	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: 100.00%	N: D: P: %	N: D: P: 100.00%

#### Comments

Target assumption: Data for this indicator will be collected through on-site data availability survey (OSA) by PWC in 2021 and 2022. This targeted sites are essentially the 49 ART Centers. In 2022, the PR will ensure that data systems exist that will be used to collect this data on a routnine basis. Hence from 2023 the report will be collected from routine LMIS. The trace items will be related to HIV only. UNDP will liaise with NACP to ensure that the drugs are appropriate and listed in the regimen that are being used by the ART Site. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of health facilities with tracer health products available on the day of the visit or day of reporting (for reported LMIS data) Denominator: Number of health facilities visited, or reported in LMIS Data Source: OSA. LMIS in 2023 Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: PWC, UNDP The total number of health facilities (denominator) will be finalized between UNDP and the CT based on the planned/ expected supervision visits and/or the number of health facilities that report into LMIS.

	KP-1a <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program target	N: 42641 D: 922832 P: 4.62%	2019 NACP Program Data	Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 26550 D: 962533 P: 2.76%	N: 39800 D: 982091 P: 4.05%	N: 79600 D: 982091 P: 8.11%	N: 50100 D: 1001796 P: 5.00%	N: 100200 D: 1001796 P: 10.00%
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Comments



Key Population: MSM Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client. Denominator: Estimated number of MSM in the targeted area Grant implementation Based on IBBS-2016, city prioritization for KPs was done on the basis of PSE and HIV prevalence. CBOs have been selected to implement the MSM specific component of the grant providing the defined prevention services package in some of the 21 priority sites that have been spread through 4 provinces. Current CBO count covering MSM, FSW and TG equals 16 unit and will scale up to 26 in 2022. Based on the assessment to be conducted and on the reporting from July to December 2021, UNDP will determine best approach to identify and then engage with additional CBOs. Currently there are 5 MSM CBOs working in 4 cities: Multan, Sarghoda, Lahore, Karachi. The expansion of CBOs is currently under discussion. Defined prevention services package for MSM includes the following: • Behavioural change communication messages • Distribution of condoms and/or lube • Distribution of IEC material • Use of Drop-In Centre (DIC) facility • Psycho social support and counselling • VCCT with pre & post counselling • STI diagnosis and/or treatment • Career counselling and family counselling • Partner/ client and spouse testing • Referral to medical, social or other services • PrEP • Information on stigma and discrimination and/or referral on human rights issues MSM Targets have been incrementally increased from the baseline targets. Repeat clients reached with defined prevention services package have been set at 40%, 50% and 60% of the targets for the respective implementation periods for the grant years 1, 2 and 3 (based on community consultations and community repeat service uptake trends). (Numerator assumptions can be found in the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) As per the NACP guidance, Comprehensive Package of services offered to MSM refers at the minimum to condoms distribution or STI screening and/or treatment. Other services can also be considered and beneficiaries counted as reached- Discussions are to be held with NACP to extend definition of people reached to include those receiving PrEP and those tested for HIV. The target KP may receive multiple services during the reporting period but this will not be included in the achievements. However, the number of repeat clients will be reported in the comments, disaggregated by the type of KP. Note also that PrEP information will be collected and reported in the comments, disaggregated by KP. During PU/DR, the PR will report on the number of clients that were reached each month and ensure that data systems are impoved to enable reporting on the number consistently reached each month by 2023. Current network of MSM is covered through 5 CBOs present in 4 different cities: Karachi, Multan, Sarghoda, and Lahore. UNDP will assess extending to additional CBO by 2022. Targets are for GF allocation only. To facilitate monitoring and oversight of Global Fund-supported programs. Data source: Program records for the numerator (MIS) and population size estimates for the denominator. It is expected that data system is used for monitoring data at the national level when additional funds are mobilised from other funding sources. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: UNDP responsibile for reporting using NACP managed national MIS data systems

		Country: Pakistan;										
sex with men	diffing the reporting period	Coverage: Geographic Subnational, 100% of national program target  N: D: P: %	NACP-Program Data	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative	N: 250 D: 455278 P: 0.05%	N: 3000 D: 464529 P: 0.65%	N: 3000 D: 464529 P: 0.65%	N: 4000 D: 473850 P: 0.84%	N: 4000 D: 473850 P: 0.84%	

#### 12 Comments

Target assumption: Target for this indicator is based on the fixed figure proposed in Funding Request document. to be covered in 3 years (14,250). As indicated in the Programmatic GAP table, the denominator target has been estimated as follow: Prevalence [source IBBS], PSE revised 2020 Formula= PSE-[prevalence/100xPSE]. Target distribution: - 2021: 200 MSM and 50 MSW; - 2022: 4050 MSM and 1950 MSW - 2023: 6000 MSM and 2000 MSW. The target takes into consideration, the number of ART centers (49) and referral from CBOs serving the community of MSM. Report is meant to be posted through the MIS, although the indicator is not yet included in the MIS and needs to be developed and incorporated. Until that time, the information will be provided directly from CBOs. Eligibility for starting PrEP is defined on the national guidelines for PrEP. Eligibility include: 1. Confirmed HIV-negative status and 2. No signs and symptoms of acute HIV infection and 3. Determined to be at substantial risk for HIV. These criteria are aligned with GF guidelines. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of eligible men who have sex with men who were newly offered PrEP during the reporting period Data Source: NACP and SR programme data (MIS) Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: UNDP responsibile for reporting using NACP managed national MIS data systems

Transgender people	KP-1b <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of transgender people reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national	N: 16351 D: 60924 P: 26.84%	2019 NACP Program Data	Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 9650 D: 63605 P: 15.17%	N: 11100 D: 64927 P: 17.10%	N: 22200 D: 64927 P: 34.19%	N: 12500 D: 66258 P: 18.87%	N: 25000 D: 66258 P: 37.73%
	Transport of the same of the s	than 100% national program target											

## Comments

Key Population: TG Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of TG who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services. To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client Denominator: Estimated number of TG in the targeted area Grant implementation Based on IBBS-2016, city prioritization for KPs was done on the basis of PSE and HIV prevalence. In PAS IV 2021-2025, 21 high burden cities have been identified for work with the TG specific component of the grant providing the defined prevention services. The HIV prevention programme has been scaled up both in terms of targets and geographical scale-up. Defined prevention services package for TGs include: • Behavioural change communication messages • Distribution of condoms and/or lube • Distribution of IEC material • Use of Drop-In Centre (DIC) facility • Psycho social support and counselling • VCCT with pre & post counselling • STI diagnosis and/or treatment • Career counselling and family counselling • Partner/ client and spouse testing • Referral to medical, social or other services • PrEP • Information on stigma and discrimination and/or referral on human rights issues To have been 'reached' TGs must have been reached with condoms and/or lube, or STI diagnosis and/or treatment. (Discussions to include PREP and HIV testing is underway with the NACP) Target Assumptions: • TG Targets have been incrementally increased from the baseline targets. Repeat clients reached with defined prevention services package have been set at 40%, 50% and 60% of the targets for the respective implementation periods for the grant years 1, 2 and 3 (based on community consultations and community repeat service uptake trends). (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) As per the NACP guidance, Comprehensive Package of services offered to TG refers at the minimum to condoms distribution or STI screening and/or Treatment. Other services can also be considered and beneficiaries counted as reached-Discussions are to be held with NACP to extend definition of people reached to include those receiving PrEP and those testing. The target KP may receive multiple services during the reporting period but this will not be included in the achievements. However, the number of repeat clients will be reported in the comments, disaggregated by the type of KP. Note also that PrEP information will be collected and reported in the comments, disaggregated by KP. During PU/DR, the PR will report on the number of clients that were reached each month and ensure that data systems are impoved to enable reporting on the number consistently reached each month by 2023. Targets are for GF allocation only. To facilitate monitoring and oversight of Global Fund-supported programs, UNDP will include in the comments the disaggregation of results by province and SR. Currently, there are 5 TG CBOs offering services in 5 cities: Faisalabad, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Larkana. The expansion of CBOs is currently under discussion. Data source: Numerator: Program records for the numerator (MIS) and population size estimates for the denominator. It is expected that data system is used for monitoring data at the national level when additional funds are mobilised from other funding sources. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: UNDP responsibile for reporting using NACP managed national MIS data systems

		Country: Pakistan;							N. 5750	N. 0000	N: 40000	N. 40050	N. 05700
their clients	KP-1c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program target	N: 7908 D: 203277 P: 3.89%	2019 NACP Program Data	Gender,Age	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other		N: 9800 D: 216336 P: 4.53%	N: 19600 D: 216336 P: 9.06%	N: 12850 D: 220683 P: 5.82%	N: 25700 D: 220683 P: 11.65%

#### Comments



Key Population: FSW Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of FSW have received a defined package of HIV prevention services . To ensure that the individual receiving multiple services during the reporting period will be reported as one in six months and also in the year, new clients are reported using biometrics, allowing the CBO to identify a repeat client Denominator: Estimated number of FSW in the targeted area Grant implementation Based on IBBS-2016, city prioritization for KPs was done on the basis of PSE and HIV prevalence. in PAS IV 2021-2025, 11 high burden cities have been identified for the FSW specific component of the grant providing the defined prevention services. The HIV prevention programme has been scaled up both in terms of targets and geographical scale-up. Defined prevention services package for FSW include: • Behavioural change communication messages • Distribution of condoms and/or lube • Distribution of IEC material • Use of Drop-In Centre (DIC) facility • Psycho social support and counselling • VCCT with pre & post counselling • STI diagnosis and/or treatment • Career counselling and family counselling • Partner/ client and spouse testing • Referral to medical, social or other services • PrEP • Information on stigma and discrimination and/or referral on human rights issues To have been 'reached' FSW must have been reached with condoms and/or lube, or STI diagnosis and/or treatment. Target Assumptions: • FSW Targets have been incrementally increased from the baseline targets. Repeat clients reached with defined prevention services package have been set at 40%, 50% and 60% of the targets for the respective implementation periods for the grant years 1, 2 and 3 (based on community consultations and community repeat service uptake trends). (Numerator assumptions can be found in the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) Considering the baseline of 3.89% in 2019, the proposed 60% is unrealistic. Therefore targets have been kept at progressive rate of doubling from Y2 to Y3. This will be reviewed during the grant implementation, in 2022, after the new CBOs have been identified and are providing services. As per the NACP guidance, Comprehensive Package of services offered to FSW refers at the minimum to condoms distribution or STI screening and/or Treatment. Other services can also be considered and beneficiaries counted as reached Discussions are to be held with NACP to extend definition of people reached to include those receiving PrEP, HIV testing The target KP may receive multiple services during the reporting period but this will not be included in the achievements. However, the number of repeat clients will be reported in the comments, disaggregated by the type of KP. Note also that PrEP information will be collected and reported in the comments, disaggregated by KP as well as breakdown of services offered to them as part of the outreach strategy. During PU/DR, the PR will report on the number of clients that were reached each month and ensure that data systems are impoved to enable reporting on the number consistently reached each month by 2023. Currently 6 FSW CBOs have interventions in 4 Cities Lahore, Bahawalpur, Karachi and Larkana. The expansion strategy for CBOs is under discussion. Targets are for GF allocation only. To facilitate monitoring and oversight of Global Fund-supported programs, UNDP will include in the comments the disaggregation of results by province and SR. Data source: Numerator: Program records for the numerator (MIS) and population size estimates for the denominator. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: UNDP responsible for reporting using NACP managed national MIS data systems

SSH: Heal	th management	information	systems	and M&E

								4		/	
M&E-2b Timeliness of facility reporting: Percentage of submitted facility monthly reports (for the reporting period) that are received on time per the national guidelines  Country: F Coverage Geograph Subnation than 100% program ta	N: 43 D: 45 P: 95.56% national	2019 NACP-Program Data	Type of report	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative	N: 65 D: 65 P: 100.00%	N: 75 D: 75 P: 100.00%	N: 75 D: 75 P: 100.00%	D: 75	N: 75 D: 75 P: 100.00%

#### Comments

Target assumption: The baseline data includes 45 ART facilities that have been reporting data to the National Programme of which 19 facilities in Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan are directly reporting via the National MIS. ART facilities in Punjab and Federal Capital are submitting manual reports to the National Programme. There are currently 49 ART sites in the country. The target also includes the CBOs that are reporting - 16 in Year 1, and 26 in subsequent years. They report using either the electronic system or paper-based, or a combination of both. The goal is to ensure that all SRs/SSRs are using the electronic system to report. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of monthly reports that were received on time per national guidelines for the reporting period. Only complete reports with complete information will be considered. Denominator: Number of monthly reports submitted from health facilities for the reporting period. Note that this will also be extended to cover the CBOs, as per the discussions with the Global Fund, the 16 CBOs currently under the grant will be expanded by an additional 10 by 2022. Data Source: ART MIS and CBO MIS. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP Progress for this indicator will include provision of breakdown data and info on the performance of CBOs and ART sites, District and Province wise during each PU/PUDR. The deadlines are by the 15th of the month for ART sites, and by the 5th of the month for CBOs. Discussion with NACP and PACPs will refine the strategy and set a timeline prior to contract signature.

	Country: Pakistan;											
M&E-5 Percentage of facilities which record and submit data using the electronic information system	Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program target	N: 19 D: 45 P: 42.22%	2019 On-site availability assessment	No	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 65 D: 65 P: 100.00%	N: 75 D: 75 P: 100.00%				

#### Comments

The baseline data includes 45 ART facilities that have been reporting data to the National Programme. Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan are directly reporting via the National MIS. ART facilities in Punjab and Federal Capital are submitting manual reports to the National Programme and/or using their own electronic systems. There are currently 49 ART sites in the country and 16 CBOs in the grant, with expansion to 26 CBOs planned from 2022. The PR will work towards ensuring that all of the sites feed into the national MIS system. However, until this is in place, the PR will include the reports that were submitted electronically, but note that these were not into the national system. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of health facilities which record and submit data using the electronic information system. Note that this will include CBOs as agreed with the GF. Denominator: Total number of ART sites (49) and CBOs (16, up to 26)

#### Differentiated HIV Testing Services

	J												
Me se	en who have ex with men	Coverage: Geographic	N: 23695 D: 922832 P: 2.57%	2019 NACP Program Data	Age,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 21240 D: 962533 P: 2.21%	N: 31640 D: 982091 P: 3.22%	N: 63280 D: 982091 P: 6.44%	N: 40080 D: 1001796 P: 4.00%	N: 80160 D: 1001796 P: 8.00%

#### Comments

Key Population: MSM Baseline Data: Programmatic baseline data (NACP-2019) Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of MSM who have been tested for HIV during the reporting period and who know their results Denominator: Estimated number of MSM in the targeted areas Target Assumptions: • HIV testing targets have been set as 80% for the year (Jan-Dec) 2021-23. Repeat testing has been set at the rate of 15% of those whos have been tested in Jan-Dec 2022 and 20% of those in the Jan-Dec 2023. (Numerator assumptions can be found in the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) Self-Testing strategy is meant to be covered initially through Pilot activity in 2021 and early 2022. Activity rollout is planned to be undertaken in Q2 2022. No retesting is expected but those tested positive will enter the cascade of Test 1, 2 and 3. The Goal is to perform counseling and give Test Kit to interested client. The test is designed to be conducted in private and the positive cases will report their result to CBO and they will be enrolled on the 3-test package to either confirm or invalidate the original result. Once confirmed, the client is transferred to ART center for further diagnosis: CD4 counts and other tests. The number of clients receiving self-test will be reported in the comments of the PU/DR. The target KP may receive multiple tests during the reporting period.. Targets are for GF allocation only. To facilitate monitoring and oversight of Global Fund-supported programs, UNDP will include in the comments the disaggregation of results by province and CBO. Consideration for this indicator is looking at CBOs serving MSM - currently 5 CBOs covering 4 cities: Karachi, Multant, Sargodha, and Lahore. CBO expansion is under discussion. Data source: Program records for the numerator and population size estimates for the denominator. It is expected that data system is used for monitoring data at the national level when additional funds are mobilised from other funding

5	Transgender		Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program target	N: 8965 D: 60924 P: 14.72%	2019 NACP Program Data	Age,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 7720 D: 63605 P: 12.14%	N: 8880 D: 64927 P: 13.68%	N: 17760 D: 64927 P: 27.35%	N: 10000 D: 66258 P: 15.09%	N: 20000 D: 66258 P: 30.19%
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#### Comments



5	Key Population: TG Baseline Data: Programmatic I 15% in Jan-Dec 2022 and 20% in the Jan-Dec 2023 KP may receive multiple tests during the reporting disaggregation of results by province and SR. Data for reporting using NACP managed national MIS dexpected but those tested positive will enter the case will report their result to CBO and they will be enround other tests. The number of clients receiving self-expansion is currently under discussion. UNDP will	. (Numerator assumptions period. Targets are for GF source: Program records f ata systems Self-Testing s cade of Test 1, 2 and 3. The led on the 3-test package f-test will be reported in the support efforts to stream	can be found on the forallocation only. To factor the numerator and putrategy is meant to be come Goal is to perform come to either confirm or interpretation.	illowing document: "tre illitate monitoring and op- opulation size estimate: overed initially through ounseling and give Test validate the original res DR. Data will be gener	atment FR Final 21 July tar oversight of Global Fund-sus of for the denominator. Entite Pilot activity in 2021 and Kit to interested client. The rult. Once confirmed, the cli- cated from the 5 TG CBOs is	rgets"; and denor apported program y responsible for early 2022. Active test is designed tent is transferrec	ninator estimates on the last, UNDP will include in a data collection and repovity rollout is planned for to be conducted in prival to ART center for furth.	PAS IV page 62) The targ the comments the rting: UNDP responsibile Q2 2022. No retesting is te and the positive cases er diagnosis: CD4 counts					
	Sex workers and their clients HTS-3c(M) Percentage of sex workers that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national program target	N: 4337 D: 203277 P: 2.13%	2019 NACP Program Data	Age,Gender,HIV test status	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 4600 D: 212017 P: 2.17%	N: 7840 D: 216336 P: 3.62%	N: 15680 D: 216336 P: 7.25%	N: 10280 D: 220683 P: 4.66%	N: 20560 D: 220683 P: 9.32%
	Comments											1	
	Key Population: FSW Baseline Data: Programmatic Denominator: Estimated number of FSW in the targ 2022 and 20% in the Jan-Dec 2023. (Numerator assimultiple tests during the reporting period Targets a by province and SR. Data source: Numerator: Progrusing NACP managed national MIS data systems S those tested positive will enter the cascade of Test I result to CBO and they will be enrolled on the 3-test The number of clients receiving self-test will be repgenerated from 6 FSW CBOs in 4 cities: Karachi, I	geted areas Target Assumptions can be found on are for GF allocation only. The records for the numer elf-Testing strategy is meat, 2 and 3. The Goal is to put package to either confirments of Lahore, Larkana and Bhav	otions: • HIV testing tar the following document To facilitate monitoring ator and population size and to be covered initial perform counseling and on or invalidate the originate PU/DR. UNDP will	gets have been set as 8 nt: "treatment FR Final g and oversight of Glo e estimates for the dence ly through Pilot activity give Test Kit to interestinal result. Once confinal support efforts to stream	20% for the year (Jan-Dec) 2 21 July targets"; and denor bal Fund-supported program minator. Entity responsible y in 2021 and early 2022. A sted client. The test is designed, the client is transferred amline the MIS and single t	2021-23. Repeat to minator estimates ms, UNDP will in for data collectivativity rollout is ned to be conducted to ART center	esting has been set at the son the PAS IV page 62) aclude in the comments to and reporting: UNDP planned for Q2 2022. Noted in private and the postor further diagnosis: CD	rate of 15% in Jan-Dec The target KP may recei he disaggregation of resul responsibile for reporting retesting is expected but sitive cases will report the 4 counts and other tests.	its				
	Non-specified population groups HTS-5 Percentage of people newly diagnosed with HIV initiated on ART	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic National, 100% of national program target	N: 1969 D: 3300 P: 59.67%	2019 NZ Program Data and NACP MIS	Gender,Target / Risk population group	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative	N: 2106 D: 2340 P: 90.00%	N: 1833 D: 2037 P: 89.99%	N: 1833 D: 2037 P: 89.99%	N: 1567 D: 1734 P: 90.37%	N: 1561 D: 1734 P: 90.02%
7	Comments							I					
	Target assumptions: The rationale behind setting the who have not been exposed to the program. The proprogrammatic trends. As per the explanation of the the clients diagnosed positive during the reporting programmatic trends.	oportion of PWID accessir indicator guidance provid- period will be reported as of	ng HTC for the first tim ed by GF (Column R) a denominator. A separat	e among total clients to and as per current pract e breakup will be provi	ested has been kept at 20% fice, all the clients linked to ded as to how many of the	for year 1, 15% for year in the report clients in numeral	or year 2 and 10% for ye ting period will be report tor were diagnosed with	ar 3 based on the current ed in the numerator and a in the same reporting peri	11				
HIV	who have not been exposed to the program. The programmatic trends. As per the explanation of the	oportion of PWID accessir indicator guidance provid- period will be reported as of icator definition: Numerat ta source: NZ-Program Da vention sites and sentinel	ng HTC for the first timed by GF (Column R) and denominator. A separation or: Number of people in the and NACP MIS (bo	e among total clients to and as per current pract e breakup will be provi newly diagnosed with F th prevention and trean	ested has been kept at 20% it ice, all the clients linked to ded as to how many of the dIV and started ART during ment MIS) Entity responsible	for year 1, 15% for year in the report clients in numeral the reporting pe	or year 2 and 10% for ye ting period will be report tor were diagnosed with riod Denominator: Numb	ar 3 based on the current ed in the numerator and a in the same reporting peri per of people newly	ll od				
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#### Comments

Baseline: The baseline value of numerator was derived from ART clinic monthly reports from 45 centres across Pakistan and current trend until December 2019, while the baseline value of denominator was derived from estimation software (Spectrum), which is the total number of Adults (15 and above) with HIV. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of adults (15 and above) on ART at the end of the reporting period Denominator: Estimated number of adults (15 and above) living with HIV Target Assumptions are based on NACP document: The target (numerator) for each Year was calculated by assuming: Baseline PLHIV on ART reached at December 2019 Positive cases (%) tested at ART centres From key population programmes assume numbers testing positive = testing target x prevalence rate for each KP. The targets each Year were also adjusted for dropout rate of (Attrition rate of 25% & 15% for 1st year & following year respectively). (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) Targets are for GF allocation only. Data source: Programme records. NACP MIS Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP Data will be generated through 49 ART centers in all 4 provinces. A further discussion is planned on offering decentralized ART services - further discussion is to be held with the AIDS control programs (currently there is different understanding and support for this initiative). The goal would be for ART to come closer to populations and reduce the number of LTFU related to distance and lack of transport resources. Discussion and implementation will continue over the course of the grant cycle.

		Country: Pakistan;												
with HIV (under	TCS-1c <sup>(M)</sup> Percentage of children (under 15) on ART among all children living with HIV at the end of the reporting period	Coverage: Geographic National, 100% of national program target	N: 1883 D: 6155 P: 30.59%	2019 NACP Program Data	Gender, Duration of treatment	Yes	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative – other	N: 3208 D: 6987 P: 45.91%	N: 3419 D: 7571 P: 45.16%	N: 3630 D: 7571 P: 47.95%	N: 3846 D: 8117 P: 47.38%	N: 4061 D: 8117 P: 50.03%	

#### Comments

Target Assumptions: The target (numerator) for each Year was calculated by assuming: Baseline PLHIV on ART reached at December 2019. Positive children(%) from EID( Early Infant Diagnosis) % of HIV testing at ART centres. (Numerator assumptions can be found on the following document: "treatment FR Final 21 July targets"; and denominator estimates on the PAS IV page 62) Baseline: The baseline value of numerator was derived from ART clinic monthly reports from 45 centres across Pakistan and current trend until December 2019, while the baseline value of denominator was derived from estimation software (Spectrum), which is the total number of children (under 15) with HIV. Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of children (under 15) on ART at the end of the reporting period Denominator: Number of children (under 15) on ART at the end of the reporting period. Data source: Programme records. NACP MIS Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP Data will be generated through 49 ART centers in all 4 provinces. A further discussion is planned on offering decentralized ART services - further discussion is to be held with the AIDS control programs (currently there is different understanding and support for this initiative). The goal would be for ART to come closer to populations and reduce the number of LTFU related to distance and lack of transport resources. Discussion will continue and implementation will continue over the course of the grant cycle.

PMTCT											
PMTCT-2.1 Percentage of HIV- positive women who received ART during pregnancy and/or labour and delivery	Country: Pakistan; Coverage: Geographic Subnational, less than 100% national	N: 417 D: 3701 P: 11.27%	2019 NACP-Program Data	No	United Nations Development Programme	Non cumulative - special	N: 390 D: 5381 P: 7.25%	N: 468 D: 5935 P: 7.89%	N: 468 D: 5935 P: 7.89%	N: 571 D: 6407 P: 8.91%	N: 571 D: 6407 P: 8.91%

#### Comments

Indicator definition: Numerator: Number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered and received ART during the reporting period. It is 14.5%, 15.7% & 17.%8 % for each (Year) 2021, 2022 & 2023 Denominator: Estimated number of HIV positive pregnant women who delivered during the reporting period. (Spectrum) Data Source: Program records for the numerator (MIS) and modelling-based estimates (Spectrum) for the denominator. Entity responsible for data collection and reporting: NACP. The PMTCT data will be collected from the 11 PPTCT sites in the country, via the NACP. The PPTCT centers manage antenatal care, safe childbirth practices, counseling, treatment and spouse / partner testing and care. Pakistan currently has 11 PPTCT which report through the MIS, although not all are functional. After the pregnancy, the women are referred/transferred to ART centers for follow up and ongoing treatment.

Workplan Tracking Measures								
Population	Intervention	Key Activity	Milestones	Criteria for Completion	Country		01-Jul-2022 31-Dec-2022	
Prevention								
Men who have sex with men	Addressing stigma, discrimination and violence	Work with Parliamentarians	Development of TOR, finalization of TOR and hiring of consultants/firm; Development of capacity building materials for Parliamentarians; Establishment of an Parliamentary Caucus on issues of Key Populations, HIV, Stigma and Discrimination	0= not started, 1= started, TOR finalized, consultant firm hired 2= advanced= Capacity Building materials developed 3=completed= Parliamentarians Caucus established	Pakistan	X		

#### Comments

The work with Parliamentarians is meant to assist in the creation of an enabling environment on issues related to Key Populations, HIV and stigma and discrimination. The intervention will start with development of training materials, selection of Parliamentarians for capacity building, engaging in capacity building and the establishment of a Parliamentary Caucus. The Caucus will meet at least two times a year, if not more, to debate issues related to HIV and Key Populations. The criteria for completion for July to December 2021 should be as follows: 0= not started 1= started, TOR finalized, consultant firm hired 2= advanced= Capacity Building materials developed 3=completed= Parliamentarians Caucus established

People who inject drugs and their partners	Opioid substitution therapy and other medically assisted drug dependence treatment	Support the roll out of OST	OST - NACP, PACP, SACP, technical partners, NZT to support the	0= not started, 1= started = Draft SOPs shared with stakeholders 2= advanced=Meeting to finalize SOPS and clincial guidelines 3=completed= SOPS vaildated and pilot sites agreed	Pakistan	X			
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	Opioid substitution therapy and other medically assisted drug dependence	Engage in quarterly coordination meetings on OST - NACP, PACP, SACP, technical partners, NZT; agreement on pilot sites - one in Sindh and one in Punjab and finalisation of SOPS	0= not started, 1= started = pilot sites identified 2= advanced= methadone procured and staff trained 3=completed= Agreements completed and sites ready to implement	Pakistan	Х	
men parmers	treatment	Implementation of the OST program in the pilot sites	0= not started, 1= started, Methadone distributed to site patients 2= advanced, ART provided to methodone patients who test HIV positive 3=completed. All selected sites implementing OST serivces at full capacity including ART	Pakistan		X

#### Comments

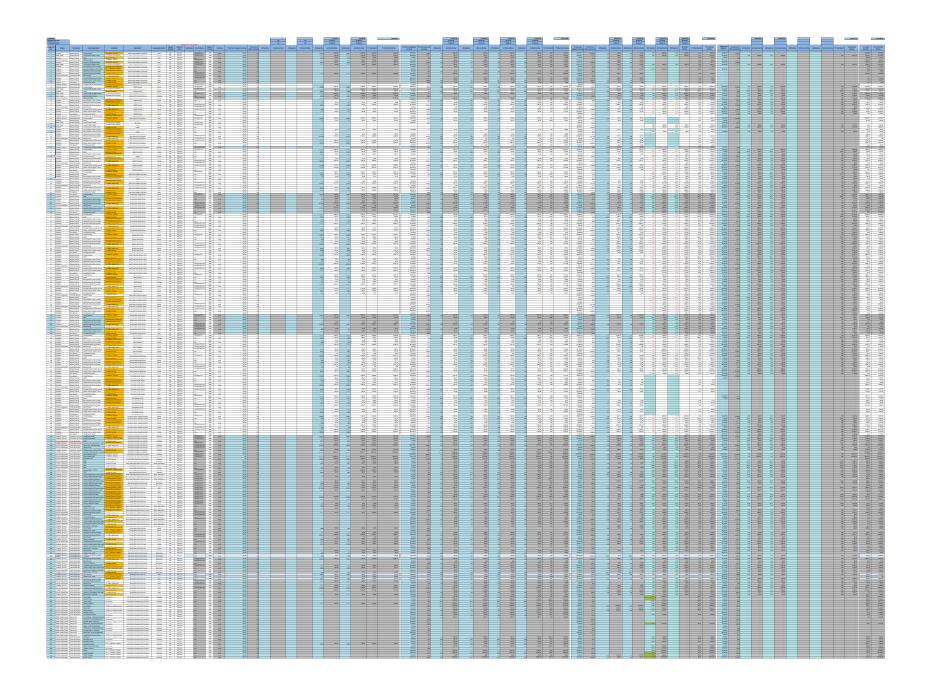
UNDP will work to support NZT, NACP and PACPs to implement the OST program in pilot sites - one in Sindh and one in Punjab. The OST Implementation plan has been developed by NZ with support from GF. The feasibility study will be undertaken by UNAIDS, UNODC and partners and completed by October 2021. The quarterly meetings will be used for coordination, to develop, SOPS, clinical guidelines, selection of sites, monitoing implementation and ensuring the inclusion of ART where necessary.

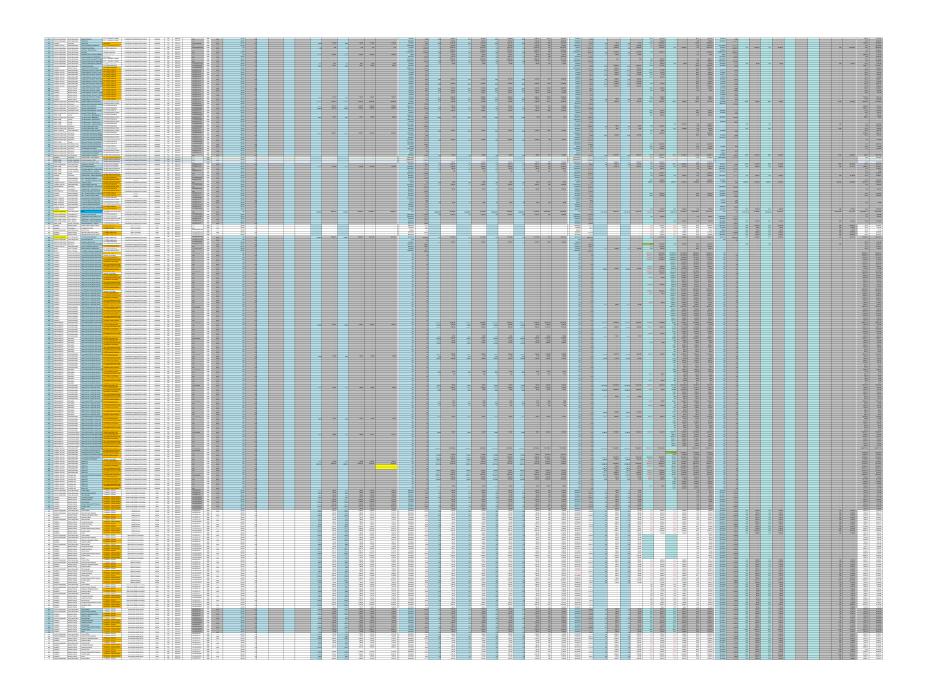
RSSH: Health management information								
		Data collection phase: Engage in data collection, analysis and report writing	0= not started, 1= started= field staff recruited and trained, data collection started 2= advanced= data collection compeleted and analysis started 3=completed. Data analysis completed and report drafted	Pakistan			Х	
		Draft report produced with findings and shared with technical partners for review and inputs	0= not started, 1= started=draft report shared with partners 2= advanced= Report finalized 3=completed. Report and disseminated to partners	Pakistan				Х
Surveys	Support undertaking an IBBS and PSE	Prepatory phase: Engage with NACP, PACPs and technical partners on IBBS - planning, budgeting. Set up Technical Steering Committee; Finalize TOR, advertise, recruit consultant(s), firm	Ctanina annuittan antum O Camanlatan	Pakistan	X			
		Prepatory phase: Finalize the research protocol and data collection tools, apply for ethical clearance and hire field staff to conduct research, training of field staff	0= not started, 1= Started=research protocol and data collection tools drafted 2= Advanced= research protocol and data collection tools reveiwed by steering committe and partners. 3=Completed= research protocol and data collection tools finalized, and appproved by ethical committee	Pakistan		X		

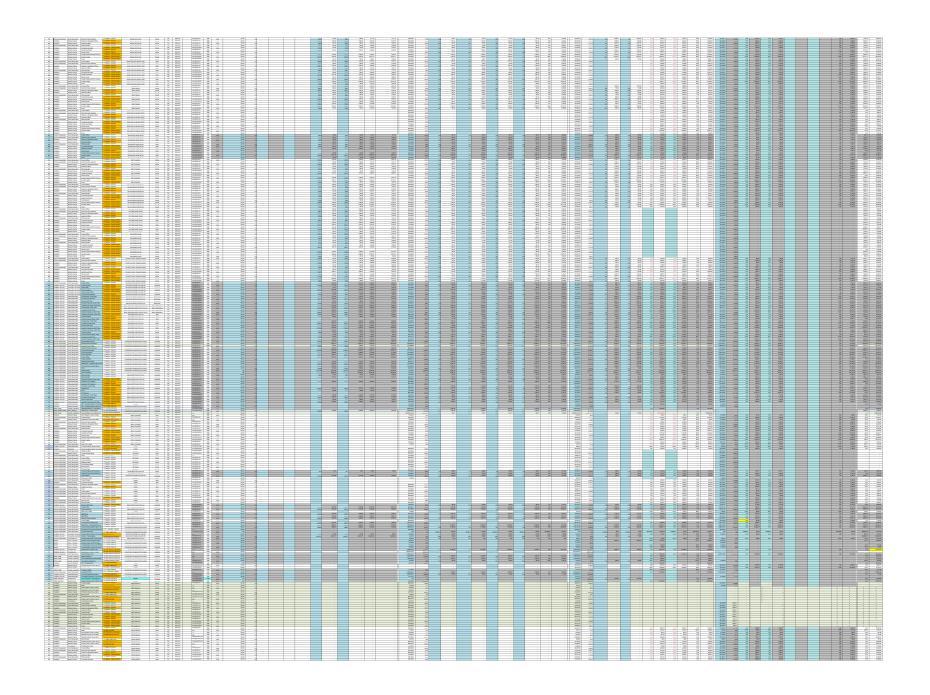
## Comments

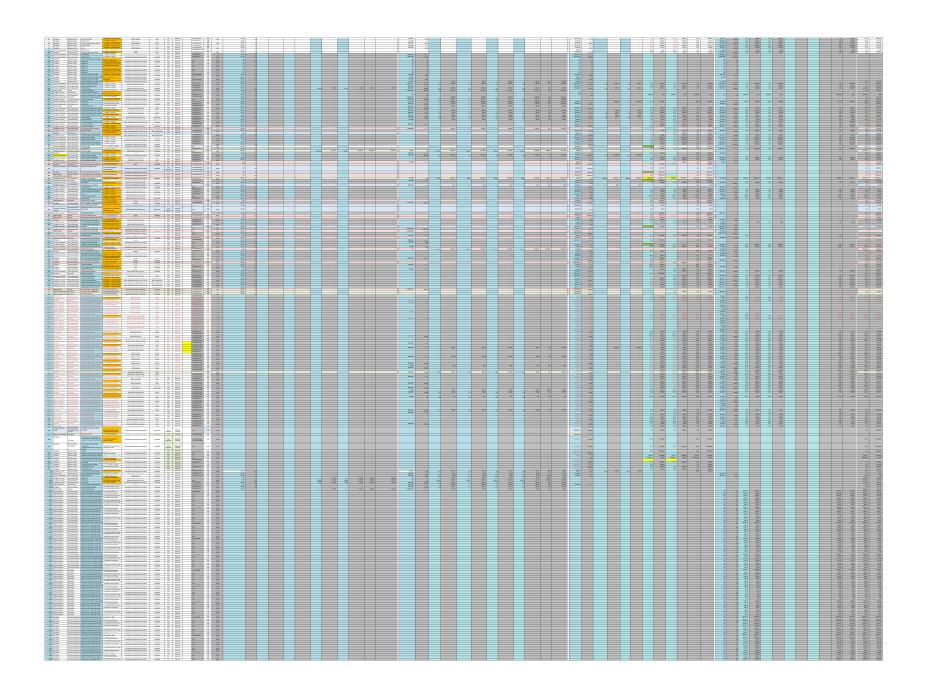
Preparations for the IBBS and PSE will be undertaken in 2021, with data collection, analysis and report writing planned in 2022. The final report will be expected by the end of 2022.

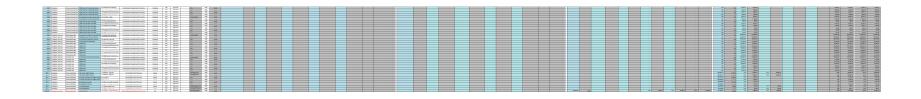
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#### muhammad asad

From: Rasulbek Takhirov

Sent: Wednesday, 27 September 2023 10:48 am

To: muhammad asad Subject: FW: Extension

#### Regards, Rasul

From: Heather Doyle <heather.doyle@undp.org>

Sent: Tuesday, 29 August 2023 2:08 pm

To: Samuel Rizk <samuel.rizk@undp.org>; Mustafa Mahmood <mustafa.mahmood@undp.org>

Cc: Rasulbek Takhirov <rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org>; Osama Hussian <osama.hussian@undp.org>; Saglain Abbas

<saqlain.abbas@undp.org>; muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

**Subject:** FW: Extension

Just fyi. The team is pushing hard on all procurement to be in the system in the next weeks to reduce the amount that is reduced from the next grant. This is a political liability more than a programmatic liability.

Heather

From: Izaskun Gaviria < Izaskun. Gaviria@theglobalfund.org>

Sent: Monday, 28 August 2023 8:41 pm

To: Heather Doyle <heather.doyle@undp.org>

Subject: Extension

Dear Heather

In light of the TRP outcome pertaining to the HIV Funding Request, the grant, PAK-HIV-UNDP will be extended until 30 June 2024 and the extension would be funded from existing grant saving. Please note that the Country Team has not received the final extension documents yet, and that final Global Fund approval of the extension is subject to internal Global Fund approval which is expected within the next few weeks. Please note that the extension will reduce the amount of time and funds available for the next Implementation Period. For further details refer to paragraph 23 of the OPN on Revise Grants (extracted below)

23. **Key Design Considerations:** Very Teams should adhere to the a. **Source of Funding:** Although not amend the Allocation Utilithe subsequent Allocation Utilithe subsequent Allocation Utiliallocation, reducing the amount Period. In addition, the Allocation delivered determines the allocations are delivered during an armonic property of the subsequence of the subsequence

#### Izaskun Gaviria

Senior Fund Portfolio Manager High Impact Asia Department



M: +41795408141 T: +41587911870 izaskun.gaviria@theglobalfund.org theglobalfund.org

Global Health Campus | Chemin du Pommier 40 | 1218 Grand-Saconnex | Geneva, Switzerland

allocation.



#### muhammad asad

From: Mustafa Mahmood

Sent: Thursday, 5 October 2023 3:27 pm

**To:** Heather Doyle; muhammad asad; Shahab Bangash; Sara Ansari; Salman Rafique;

Otgontsetseg Zundui Rasulbek Takhirov

Cc: Rasulbek Takhirov

Subject: RE: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Reviewed and endorsed from my side too

From: Heather Doyle <heather.doyle@undp.org>

Sent: Thursday, 5 October 2023 2:53 pm

To: muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>; Shahab Bangash <shahab.bangash@undp.org>; Sara Ansari

<sara.ansari@undp.org>; Salman Rafique <salman.rafique@undp.org>; Mustafa Mahmood
<mustafa.mahmood@undp.org>; Otgontsetseg Zundui <otgontsetseg.zundui@undp.org>

Cc: Rasulbek Takhirov < rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org > Subject: RE: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Hi Asadullah – I have reviewed and approve.

From: muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

Sent: Thursday, 5 October 2023 9:06 am

To: Heather Doyle <heather.doyle@undp.org>; Shahab Bangash <shahab.bangash@undp.org>; Sara Ansari

<sara.ansari@undp.org>; Salman Rafique <salman.rafique@undp.org>; Mustafa Mahmood <mustafa.mahmood@undp.org>; Otgontsetseg Zundui <otgontsetseg.zundui@undp.org>

Cc: Rasulbek Takhirov < rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org > Subject: FW: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Dear All,

Kindly give your approval so that I can put the note on Docu sign for signature.

Regards,

From: muhammad asad

Sent: Monday, 2 October 2023 12:04 pm

To: Heather Doyle < heather.doyle@undp.org >; Shahab Bangash < shahab.bangash@undp.org >; Sara Ansari

<sara.ansari@undp.org>; Salman Rafique <salman.rafique@undp.org>; Mustafa Mahmood <mustafa.mahmood@undp.org>; Otgontsetseg Zundui <otgontsetseg.zundui@undp.org>

Cc: Rasulbek Takhirov < <a href="mailto:rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org">rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org</a> Subject: FW: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Dear All,

Kindly review the Note to file on below link and make changes if any. After review by all, it will be submitted on Docu sign for signature.

## Note to File for Extension of GF Project Till Jun24 HD.docx

Prepared By:	Endorsed By:
Heather Doyle Project Coordinator,	Mustafa Mehmood  Assistant Resident Representative (OIC),  UNDP, CPIU
UNDP GF Project  Reviewed by	Reviewed by:
Sara Ansari Head Financial Resource Management Unit	Syed Sabeeh RBM Analyst & Head, MSU
Reviewed by	Approved By:
Otgontsetseg Zundui Operations Manager	Van Nguyen Deputy Resident Representative

From: Shahab Bangash < shahab.bangash@undp.org >

Sent: Monday, 25 September 2023 5:07 pm

To: Rasulbek Takhirov < rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org >

Cc: Syed Sabeeh <syed.sabeeh@undp.org>; muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

Subject: RE: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Dear Rasul sb,

My comments on the NTF are as follows:

- 1. The project ID in the header and last paragraph of the NTF are different.
- 2. Please also annex the donor confirmation email/letter regarding the extension of the existing grant until June 2024.

Please note that a prodoc amendment note will also be required once the extension is approved by the management.

Regards, Shahab From: Rasulbek Takhirov < rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org>

Sent: Monday, 25 September 2023 2:53 pm

To: Shahab Bangash < shahab.bangash@undp.org >

Cc: Syed Sabeeh <syed.sabeeh@undp.org>; muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

Subject: FW: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Dear Shahab,

FYI> thank you

#### Regards, Rasul

From: muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

Sent: Thursday, 7 September 2023 8:52 am

To: Syed Sabeeh <syed.sabeeh@undp.org>; Shahab Bangash <shahab.bangash@undp.org>

Cc: Heather Doyle <heather.doyle@undp.org>; Rasulbek Takhirov <rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org>; Sara Ansari

<sara.ansari@undp.org>; Mustafa Mahmood <mustafa.mahmood@undp.org>

Subject: Extension of GF project till June 2024

Dear Dr Sabeeh,

Kindly review the draft note to file to extend the GF project till 30 June 2024. After your email approval I will upload this on Docu sign for signature.

Regards,

From: Syed Sabeeh <syed.sabeeh@undp.org>

Sent: Friday, 18 August 2023 11:17 am

To: Rasulbek Takhirov < <a href="mailto:rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org">rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org</a>; Shahab Bangash < <a href="mailto:shahab.bangash@undp.org">shahab.bangash@undp.org</a>>

Cc: muhammad asad <muhammad.asad@undp.org>

Subject: RE: Amendment to Prodoc

Dear Rasulbek,

It was such a pleasure to see you today

As discussed, please find two sample amendment/revision notes approved earlier for two different projects which you can also use to draft your own along with ensuring relevant sections of the prodoc going through revision are attached as annexures to the note

@Shahab, kindly facilitate further if required.

Many thanks Kind Regards Sabeeh From: Rasulbek Takhirov <rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org>

Sent: Friday, 18 August 2023 9:30 am

To: Syed Sabeeh < syed.sabeeh@undp.org>

Cc: Shahab Bangash < shahab.bangash@undp.org >; muhammad asad < muhammad.asad@undp.org >

**Subject:** Amendment to Prodoc

Dear Dr Sabeeh – can you please share template for amendement as discussed on project extension. Thank you.

## **DocuSign**

**Certificate Of Completion** 

Envelope Id: 0C30C19AE2A047B9BE998BF26D1F0667

Subject: Complete with DocuSign: Request to sign NTF for Extension of the GF Project Document

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Document Pages: 23 Certificate Pages: 5

AutoNav: Enabled

**Envelopeld Stamping: Enabled** 

Time Zone: (UTC+07:00) Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta

Status: Completed

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New York, NY 10017 muhammad.asad@undp.org IP Address: 39.43.170.251

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muhammad.asad@undp.org

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Rasulbek Takhirov

rasulbek.takhirov@undp.org

Finance Specialist

UNDP

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Signature

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Heather Doyle

heather.doyle@undp.org PMU Programme Coordinator

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30E12DEFF42E400...

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mustafa mahmood

mustafa.mahmood@undp.org Programme Officer, CPRU

**UNDP** Pakistan

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication

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Salman Rafique

salman.rafique@undp.org

Finance Associate UNDP Pakistan

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication

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#### DocuSign Envelope ID: 07E74E3A-2875-4373-8F6D-D7C97072CD4C **Signer Events Signature Timestamp** Shahab Bangash Sent: 10/9/2023 10:50:58 AM Shahab Bangash shahab.bangash@undp.org Resent: 10/9/2023 9:01:41 PM A44F5D9A020E485. Resent: 10/10/2023 4:36:44 PM **UNDP** Pakistan Viewed: 10/10/2023 5:22:39 PM Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Security Level: Email, Account Authentication Signed: 10/10/2023 5:25:31 PM Using IP Address: 210.56.24.10 (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Accepted: 8/18/2020 12:54:49 PM ID: f51f9c58-b964-44c0-8a33-202dd7fe4c45 DocuSigned by: Otgontsetseg Zundui Sent: 10/10/2023 5:25:38 PM elleger otgontsetseg.zundui@undp.org Viewed: 10/10/2023 6:09:32 PM E18DDE0A21E049C... **Operations Manager** Signed: 10/10/2023 6:10:21 PM United Nations Development Program - Global Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image Security Level: Email, Account Authentication Using IP Address: 210.56.24.10 (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign Van Nguyen Sent: 10/10/2023 6:10:28 PM Van Muyen nguyen.thi.ngoc.van@undp.org Viewed: 10/11/2023 1:27:13 AM -6D879D9AF3DC425.. Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Pakistan Signed: 10/11/2023 1:27:45 AM **UNDP** Headquarters Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Security Level: Email, Account Authentication Using IP Address: 103.137.24.178 (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign In Person Signer Events **Signature Timestamp Editor Delivery Events Status Timestamp**

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Parties agreed to: Shahab Bangash

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Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	December 20, 2023   05:30
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	December 20, 2023   19:46
Signing Complete	Security Checked	December 20, 2023   19:47
Completed	Security Checked	December 20, 2023   19:47
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