# Recoveries Report Period ended 30 June <br> <br> 2022 <br> <br> 2022 <br> <br> $48^{\text {th }}$ Board Meeting 

 <br> <br> $48^{\text {th }}$ Board Meeting}

## GF/B48/21

15-17 November 2022, Geneva, Switzerland

## Board Information

Purpose of the paper: This report is provided to the Board for review pursuant to a decision of the Board at its Thirty-Second meeting (GF/B32/DP04) and contains background information and an updated table regarding the status of non-compliant expenditures identified by the Office of the Inspector General ("OIG") as of 30 June 2022, as well as recoverable amounts identified in the due course of grant management operations as at 30 June 2022. The OIG reports independently to the Board on the Secretariat's progress on matters related to recoveries.

## Executive Summary

## Context

This information paper provides a report on the status and trends of non-compliant expenditures and recoveries for the period ended 30 June 2022.

The Global Fund maintains a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. Where irregularities or misuse have materialized, swift and appropriate action is taken to address the underlying weaknesses and seek recoveries as appropriate.

## Input Sought \& Received

This is an information paper and there are no specific actions required for the Board, Board Committees, Secretariat and OIG.

## Questions this paper addresses \& Conclusion

Oversight of recoverable amounts (OIG \& non-OIG) as of 30 June 2022 and historical background

OIG Recoverable Balance - The total outstanding OIG recoverable balance as of 30 June 2022 is US\$ 3.3 million (31 December 2021 - US\$ 3.3 million), net of commitments to repay. The OIG recoverable balance is mainly driven by the Chemonics case (US\$ 3.2 million) for Nigeria. This recovery was overdue as of the end of the reporting period. However, the Country team submitted a memo to the Recoveries Committee in July 2022 with proposals to offset the recoverable amount from outstanding payments due to Chemonics. The proposal was approved by the ED in August 2022. The historical total outstanding OIG recoverable balance, net of written commitments to repay, demonstrates resolution of $99 \%$ of the aggregate recoverable amount since the inception of the recoveries process.

Non-OIG Recoverable Balance - As of 30 June 2022, the non-OIG recoverable balance, net of written commitments to repay, stands at US\$ 17.1 million (31 December 2021 - US\$ 17.1 million). The recoverable balance net of commitments remains stable for Non-OIG recoverable amounts since December 2021. Main inflows and outflows are presented in the report.

## Recovery outlook \& process improvement

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic since the second quarter of 2020 caused disruptions of economic activities with a negative impact on the economic situation of implementing countries. At the same time, the Global Fund substantially scaled up New Funding Model (NFM) 3 investments and embarked on COVID-19 financing in the context of an emergency environment. The change in operating environment gives rise to the enhanced inherent risk of incentive for fraud and misuse of resources at country implementer level. Although COVID-19 related restrictions are being lifted in most countries, allowing for resuming of most assurance activities, the operating environment remains volatile and there is a need to adapt assurances to the new risks. With the expected increase
in recoverables and hence greater use of the recovery process for resolution of recovery cases, improvements on the recovery management process have been implemented, both in terms of processes (new recoveries OPN and Operational Procedures) and systems (enhanced recoveries module).

## Report

## Introduction

1. The Global Fund is fully committed to the principles of transparency and accountability. To fulfill this commitment, the Global Fund works, through its risk management and assurance processes, to expose irregularities and misuse of resources. Key measures are dedicated towards prevention but where irregularities or misuse have materialized, action is taken to address the underlying weaknesses and seek recoveries as appropriate.
2. The Global Fund maintains a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption and aims to take swift and appropriate action when cases of misuse of funds are identified. The Global Fund will continue to ensure that all identified irregularities are communicated responsibly and in a timely manner to the Board and to other stakeholders.
3. Reports on amounts identified as a result of various compliance issues and on the Secretariat's efforts to seek refunds from implementers should be read in full awareness of the context and broad environment within which the Global Fund operates. Specifically, the Global Fund works in countries where governance, programmatic and oversight capacities are often weak, which carries inherent financial and programmatic risks.
4. Table 1 presents the detailed country-by-country data for OIG-reported open cases as of 30 June 2022.
5. Table 2 presents a summary of recoverable amounts identified in the due course of grant management as of 30 June 2022 for non-OIG open cases.
6. Table 3 presents a summary of OIG audit and investigation reports as of 30 June 2022 in which supporting documentation at the time of the reports was deemed insufficient to arrive at final recoverable amounts and follow-up work is still ongoing to determine such amounts.
7. Recoverable amounts are recorded in the Global Fund's financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The net recoverable amounts in this report may be different from those presented in the financial statements due to the accounting method adopted to comply with the requirements of IFRS. For instance, estimated credit losses, impairment, and revaluation gains on foreign exchange are not captured in this report. Also, the OIG may release an investigation or audit report that is promptly reflected in this report but converting the findings into a
demand letter (which is then booked in the financial statements) may not take place until after the reporting period and may also reflect adjustments based on recommendations by the Recoveries Committee and approval by the Executive Director. It should be noted that the financial statements reporting on losses and recoveries uses the exact same underlying data as that presented within the tables below, and that a formal reconciliation process is implemented and validated.

## Current Status

Oversight of OIG recoverable amounts as of 30 June 2022
8. When the OIG publishes audit or investigation reports that include the identification of non-compliant expenditure amount and agreed Recoveries AMAs, the Secretariat identifies an appropriate amount to recover, taking into account the Global Fund's legal right to recover, Global Fund policies and procedures, the financial loss to the program, relevant business and political implications, and the specific facts of the case, and engages in a process to seek recovery of such amount. All OIG recoverable amounts are approved by the Executive Director, upon the recommendation of the Recoveries Committee.
9. With respect to open OIG investigation reports, the Secretariat uses as a starting point the proposed recoverable amount indicated by the OIG in the investigation reports rather than the total non-compliant amount, given that the total non-compliant amount includes amounts that may not be recoverable because, for example, the associated services or goods have been delivered to the grants.
10.As OIG audit reports typically do not include a proposed recoverable amount; the Secretariat, with input from the OIG, determines the appropriate recoverable amount based on the content of the OIG audit report. This recoverable amount is then presented for the Recoveries Committee's review and subsequent recommendation to the Executive Director for approval.
11.The total outstanding OIG recoverable balance, net of written commitments to repay is US\$ 3.3 million as of 30 June 2022. Of note that the US\$ 3.3 m mainly relates to the supplier Chemonics in relation to Nigeria grants for which the amounts were determined by the Executive Director following recommendations of the Recoveries Committee in May 2021. These were overdue as of the end of the reporting period. However, The Country team submitted a memo to the Recoveries Committee in July 2022 with proposals to offset the recoverable amount from outstanding payments due to Chemonics. The proposal was approved by the ED in August 2022.
12. As of 30 June 2022, written commitments to repay for open OIG recovery cases amount to US\$ 0.2 million (31 December 2021 - US $\$ 0.7$ million). Since January 2022, previous commitment to repay of US\$ 0.6 million were successfully executed. Despite occasional delays in transferring funds as per a country's contractual obligations to the Global Fund, it is unusual for repayments not to be received. Nonetheless, it should be noted that there is still residual credit risk until such time as the amounts due are fully settled.
13. Graph 1 below illustrates the evolution of the total gross amount deemed recoverable (OIG Cases), the net recoverable outstanding amounts, and the evolution of commitments to repay.

14. Turnaround times for new cases continue to improve compared to 'legacy' cases, i.e., pre-2014.

## Oversight of non - OIG recoverable amounts as of 30 June 2022

15. Non-OIG recoverable amount data is collected on an ongoing basis from Country Teams and offers a snapshot of a rolling total. If they are not resolved within specified timeframes, these instances are reported to the Recoveries Committee for their review and recommendation in accordance with guidance provided to Country Teams.
16.As of 30 June 2022, the non-OIG aggregate outstanding balance, net of written commitments to repay, amounted to US\$ 17.1 million (31 December 2021 - US\$ 17.1 million). The main movements of the outstanding balance are presented below:

|  | Net After Commitments <br> Row Labels <br> (USD) June 22 | Net After Commitments <br> (USD) Dec 21 | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CT Chad | 3,908 | $1,022,848$ | $(1,018,940)$ |
| CT Congo (Democratic Republic) | $2,019,708$ | 495,944 | $1,523,764$ |
| CT Indonesia | 370,285 | - | 370,285 |
| CT Kenya | 340,703 | 119,015 | 221,688 |
| CT Namibia | 605,372 | - | 605,372 |
| CT Nepal | 554,583 | - | 554,583 |
| CT Sudan | 150,740 | 518,064 | $(367,324)$ |
| CT Tanzania (United Republic) | $1,641,148$ | $3,062,068$ | $(1,420,920)$ |
| CT Uganda | 231,799 | 703,638 | $(471,839)$ |

17. There are six countries that account for approximately US\$ 12.9 million or $75.7 \%$ of the total net outstanding amount due, as follows:

## 30 June 2022

| COUNTRY | US\$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Guinea | $4,868,738$ |
| Mozambique | $2,327,226$ |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | $2,019,708$ |
| United Republic of Tanzania | $1,641,148$ |
| Pakistan | $1,205,108$ |
| Cameroon | 863,984 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 2 5 , 9 1 2}$ |
| \% of Total Non-OIG recoverable | $\mathbf{7 5 . 7} \%$ |

Table 4 provides the details by grant.
18. The graph below illustrates the evolution of the total gross amount deemed recoverable (all non-OIG cases) and the net recoverable outstanding amounts for the previous six years.

19. Between December 2020 and March 2022, the total recoverable amount (Referred to as Net Amount Still to recover in Table 2 annexed) has been increasing from US\$ 23.3 Million to US\$ 26.5 Million. During the April - June 2022 quarter reimbursements were received, mainly, from The Democratic Republic of Congo (US\$ 2.5 Million) and from Tanzania (US\$ 1.5 Million). In the meantime, additional Recoveries were identified, mainly in Nepal (US\$ 1.8 Million tax-related). As a result the recoverable amount decreased to US\$ 24.6 Million. On the other hand, the net recoverable amounts after commitments decreased to US\$ 17.1 million as of 30 June 2022, mainly explained by actual cash refunds and commitments to repay.

## Write Offs in the first half of 2022

20. Since January 2022, the Recoveries Committee / Executive director approved 7 cases of write offs across multiple grants (all non-OIG) during the reporting period from January to June 2022 for a total of US\$ 295,491 (write-off for the year ended 31 December 2021 of US\$ 266,806 ) after having considered that: (i) it was impracticable to recover the amounts; (ii) all other forms of recovery and leverage were extinguished; and in some cases where the potential costs of recovery would outweigh the recoverable amount. The single biggest write-off was for US\$ 116,951 which relates to Ukraine, as a result of the ongoing war. Table 5 provides the details of the Write offs occurred in 2022.

## 2:1 Allocation Reduction

21.From January 2022 to 30 June 2022, the Recoveries Committee recommended 2 cases of $2: 1$ allocation reduction for a total amount of US\$ 106,764 (original recoverable amount of US\$ 53,382 ) which the Executive Director approved on the basis that: (i) the
recoverable amounts were long outstanding; (ii) all other forms of recovery and leverage were extinguished; (iii) a write-off was not considered appropriate; and (iv) the impact of a 2:1 allocation reduction would not have substantial programmatic disruptions.
22. Accordingly, it is important that there is adequate visibility for the cases in which it was concluded that there was no better option but to apply the 2:1 allocation reduction approach, which is why the allocation reductions that occurred during the period ended 30 June 2022 are described in the following paragraphs.

## 23.Kyrgystan (non-OIG)

The 2:1 allocation reduction of US\$ 39,006 was approved in relation to a recoverable amount of US\$ 19,503 for ineligible tax expenses incurred. The 2:1 allocation reduction will be applied to the 2020-2022 allocation if the Country Team fails to secure refund at the expiration of the Demand Letter repayment deadline.

## 24. QMZ-AFAO (Thailand - Mongolia - Philippines) (non-OIG)

The 2:1 allocation reduction of US\$ 67,758 was approved in relation to a recoverable amount of US\$ 33,879 for ineligible tax expenses incurred under a multicountry grant implemented in several countries in South-East Asia, namely Thailand (US\$ 18,884), Mongolia (US\$ 28,162) and The Philippines (US\$ 20,712).
The 2:1 allocation reduction will be applied if the Country Team fails to secure refund after 60 days from the issuance of the Demand Letter ${ }^{1}$.

## Recovery outlook \& process improvement

25. While significant progress was achieved over the past years on recovery management process, the evolving environment in which The Global Fund operates now requires an adaptation of the process to address the evolution of the following identified risks, some of which are material in nature:
a. The outbreak of the Covid pandemic since the second quarter of 2020 has caused disruptions of economic activities with a negative impact on the economic situation of implementing countries of Global Fund grants. The resulting assurance mechanism function has been impacted because of the pandemic giving way for the increased inherent risk of incentive for fraud and misuse of grant funds.
b. Significant scale up of NFM 3 investments compared to NFM 2 cycle. The increase in funding from the Global Fund to implementers in the challenging economic environment comes with the potential risks of fraud and ineligible expenditure at implementer and service provider level, along with an expected increase in the number of transactions in areas such as procurement, training, supervision and travel related costs more specifically where high level of assurance is difficult to achieve

[^0]c. With the Global Fund having already embarked on an ambitious Covid 19 funding program with US\$ 3.4 billion of approved awards as of April 2022, the risk of misuse of funds, ineligible expenditure becomes even more relevant as the nature of C19RM funding and investments are in many aspects different in nature from the normal HTM and RSSH funding. As a result, greater use of the recovery management process is likely with the expected increase in potential recoverables.

## Improvement to the recovery management process

For all the above reasons, it was imperative to adapt the recoveries management process and leverage it to proactively identify early warning signs that can prevent the occurrence of recoverables. The improvements started back in 2020 and have now been fully deployed, with further staged improvements on exception reporting being embedded within the recoveries module. As a result of these improvements, the open AMA related to recoveries was closed in June 2022.

The process improvements aim to mitigate the above-mentioned risks while taking into account the evolving operating environment of the Global Fund. The main process improvements consist of the following key milestones:
a. The new OPN, RACI \& Procedures on recoveries management process was approved by EGMC on 22 December 2021, and rolled out starting $1^{\text {st }}$ of May 2022. This new OPN is an update from the old 2017 OPN on recoveries and sets out the responsibility and accountability framework as well as clearly defined timelines at every stage of the recovery management process, which will enhance timely identification, monitoring, exception reporting and resolution of recovery cases. Trainings on the new processes were deployed before the official roll out of the OPN, RACI \& Procedures.
b. Intermediate systems improvement to align to the new OPN and to introduce tracking and follow-up mechanisms to monitor timeliness of issue of demand letters and report non-compliances through aged listing reports are currently under development and have been tested for a roll-out in July 2022.
c. Introduction of an end-to-end systems-based recoveries that aims to capture all the stages of the recovery process under one roof with minimal "offline" intervention. This will enhance timely recording, monitoring, follow-up, exception reporting and resolution of recovery cases. The objective of the end-to-end process is to also allow more efficient use of available data on recoveries for analytics, determining trends on recoveries and nature of recoveries and provide early warning signals on specific risks related to recoveries which will enable timely action to be taken. The end-toend systems-based recoveries process is currently being deployed in phases, with the first phase deployed together with the roll out of the OPN and Operational Procedures.
d. In addition, a formal process was introduced in 2021 where the Recoveries Committee makes recommendations to include recovery related grant conditions in the grant agreements for new funding approval of grants which come for GAC approval, the objective being to have the Principal Recipients formally acknowledging outstanding recoveries and committing to repay.

## Annex

Table 1: Recoveries Committee OIG cases with outstanding recoverable amounts for the period ended 30 June 2022

| Row Labels | Expenditures compromised by prohibited practices (USD) | Unsupported expenditures (USD) | Expenditures incurred outside of the scope or period of the grant (USD) | Expenditures relating to other types of non-compliance or mismanagement of grant funds (USD) | Uncategorise <br> d <br> Expenditures <br> (USD) | Management Adjustments (USD) | Gross Recoverable Amount (USD) | Written off (USD) | Allocation reduction (USD) | Recovered (USD) | Net Amount still to Recover (USD) | Committme nt to repay (USD) | Net After Commitments (USD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ CT Central African Republic* | - | 861,599 | - | - | - | - | 861,599 | - | - | 715,492 | 146,107 | 146,107 | - |
| CAF-708-G05-HP03 | - | 861,599 | - | - | - | - | 861,599 | - | - | 715,492 | 146,107 | 146,107 | - |
| CAF-M-WVIP01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - CT Malawi * | 70,572 | 9,924 | - | - | - | - | 80,496 | - | - | 20,124 | 60,372 | 50,310 | 10,062 |
| MWI-C-AAPO2 | 70,572 | 9,924 | - | - | - | - | 80,496 | - | - | 20,124 | 60,372 | 50,310 | 10,062 |
| ECT Namibia* | 93,315 | - | - | - | - | - | 93,315 | - | - | - | 93,315 | - | 93,315 |
| NAM-M-MOHP01 | 93,315 | - | - | - | - | - | 93,315 | - |  |  | 93,315 |  | 93,315 |
| -CT Nigeria * | 3,155,515 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,155,515 | - | - | - | 3,155,515 | - | 3,155,515 |
| NGA-C-LSMOHP01 | 84,656 | - | - | - | - | - | 84,656 | - | - | - | 84,656 | - | 84,656 |
| NGA-H-FH1360P01 | 2,851,759 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,851,759 | - | - | - | 2,851,759 | - | 2,851,759 |
| NGA-H-FH1360P02 | 219,100 | - | - | - | - | - | 219,100 | - | - | - | 219,100 | - | 219,100 |
| Grand Total * | 3,319,402 | 871,523 | - | - | - | - | 4,190,925 | - | - | 735,616 | 3,455,309 | 196,417 | 3,258,892 |

Table 2: Recoverable amounts identified and submitted to the Recoveries Committee in the ordinary course of grant management operations outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2022

| Row Labels |  | Expenditures compromised by prohibited practices (USD) | Unsupported expenditures (USD) | Expenditures incurred outside of the scope or period of the grant (USD) | Expenditures relating to other types of non-compliance or mismanagement of grant funds (USD) | Uncategorise d <br> Expenditures (USD) | Management <br> Adjustments (USD) | Gross Recoverable Amount (USD) | Written off (USD) | Allocation reduction (USD) | Recovered (USD) | Net Amount still to Recover (USD) | Committme nt to repay (USD) | Net After Commitments (USD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECT Afghanistan * |  | - | - | - | 23,375 | - | - | 23,375 | - | - | - | 23,375 | - | 23,375 |
| AFG-H-UNDPP02 |  | - | - | - | 10,110 | - | - | 10,110 | - | - | - | 10,110 | - | 10,110 |
| AFG-M-UNDPP02 |  | - | - | - | 7,215 | - | - | 7,215 | - | - | - | 7,215 | - | 7,215 |
| AFG-T-UNDPP02 |  | - | - | - | 6,050 | - | - | 6,050 | - | - | - | 6,050 | - | 6,050 |
| -CTBenin* |  | 22,614 | 5,815 | - | - | - | - | 28,429 | - | . | - | 28,429 | - | 28,429 |
| BEN-M-PNLPP02 |  | 22,614 | - | - |  | - | - | 22,614 | - | - | - | 22,614 |  | 22,614 |
| BEN-S-CNLS-TPP01 |  | . | 5,815 | - | - | - | - | 5,815 | - | - | - | 5,815 | - | 5,815 |
| ECTBhutan* |  | - | - | 181 | - | - | - | 181 | - | - | - | 181 | - | 181 |
| BTN-M-MOHP02 |  | - | - | 181 | - | - | - | 181 | - | - | - | 181 | - | 181 |
| © CT Burundi * |  | 30,199 | 171,633 | - | 59,081 | - | - | 260,913 | - | - | - | 260,913 | . | 260,913 |
| BDI-H-PNLSP01 |  | 30,199 | 46,430 | - | 48,548 | - | - | 125,177 | - | - | - | 125,177 | - | 125,177 |
| BDI-M-SEPCNLSP01 |  | - | 32,618 | - | - | - | - | 32,618 | - | - | - | 32,618 | - | 32,618 |
| BDI-T-PNILTP01 |  | - | - | - | 10,533 | - | - | 10,533 | - | - | - | 10,533 |  | 10,533 |
| BRN-809-G07-HP02 |  | - | 77,076 | - | - | - | - | 77,076 | - | - | - | 77,076 |  | 77,076 |
| BRN-813-G11-HP01 |  | - | 15,509 | - | - | - | - | 15,509 | - | - | - | 15,509 |  | 15,509 |
| - CTCambodia * |  | . | , | . | 21,950 | - | - | 21,950 | . | . | . | 21,950 | 21,950 | - |
| KHM-C-MEFP01 |  | - | - | - | 21,950 | - | - | 21,950 | - | - | - | 21,950 | 21,950 | - |
| ECT Cameroon* |  | - | - | - | 863,984 | - | - | 863,984 | - | - | - | 863,984 | - | 863,984 |
| CMR-M-MOHP01 |  | - | - | - | 863,984 | - | - | 863,984 | - | - | - | 863,984 | - | 863,984 |
| CMR-M-MOHP02 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| ECT Central African Republic * |  | - | 111,253 | - | - | - | - | 111,253 | - | - | - | 111,253 | 111,253 | - |
| CAF-708-G05-HP03 |  | - | 111,253 | - | - | - | - | 111,253 | - | - | - | 111,253 | 111,253 | - |
| ECTChad* |  | . | 208,060 | - | - | 3,908 | - | 211,968 | - | - | - | 211,968 | 208,060 | 3,908 |
| TCD-H-FOSAPP01 |  | - | 208,060 | - | - | - | - | 208,060 | - | - | - | 208,060 | 208,060 | - |
| TCD-T-FOSAPP01 |  | - | - | - | - | 3,908 | - | 3,908 | - | - | - | 3,908 | - | 3,908 |
| ECT Comoros* |  | - | - | - | 5,676 | - | - | 5,676 | - | . | . | 5,676 | . | 5,676 |
| COM-810-G03-MP02 |  | - | - | - | 5,676 | - | - | 5,676 | - | - | - | 5,676 |  | 5,676 |
| ECT Congo (Democratic Republic) * |  | - | 4,418,877 | 105,707 | 608,047 | - | - | 5,132,631 | 18,893 | - | 2,545,305 | 2,568,433 | 548,725 | 2,019,708 |
| COD-H-MOHP02 |  | - | 675,560 | 76,173 | 514,107 | - | - | 1,265,840 | - | - | 529,230 | 736,610 |  | 736,610 |
| COD-H-MOHPO3 |  | - | - | . | . | - | - | 1,26,8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COD-M-MOHP02 |  | - | 3,574,118 | - | - | - | - | 3,574,118 | - | - | 1,812,347 | 1,761,771 | 528,280 | 1,233,491 |
| COD-M-SANRUPO3 |  | - | - | - | 18,893 | - | - | 18,893 | 18,893 | - | - | - | - | - |
| COD-T-MOHP02 |  | - | 169,199 | 29,534 | 75,047 | - | - | 273,780 | - | - | 203,729 | 70,051 | 20,444 | 49,607 |
| ECT Côte d'Ivoire * |  | - | 41,679 | - | 2,621 | - | - | 44,300 | - | - | - | 44,300 | - | 44,300 |
| CIV-H-MOHP01 |  | - | - | - | 2,621 | - | - | 2,621 | - | - | - | 2,621 |  | 2,621 |
| CIV-M-MOHP01 |  | - | 41,679 | - | - | - | - | 41,679 | - | - | - | 41,679 | - | 41,679 |
| ECTEthiopia* |  | - | 38,294 | 321 | - | - | 11,344 | 27,271 | - | - | - | 27,271 | 25,995 | 1,276 |
| ETH-H-HAPCOP02 |  | - | 36,569 | - | - | - | 10,574 | 25,995 | - | - | - | 25,995 | 25,995 | - |
| ETH-S-FMOHP02 |  | - | 1,725 | 321 | - | - | 770 | 1,276 | - | - | - | 1,276 | - | 1,276 |

Table 2: Recoverable amounts identified and submitted to the Recoveries Committee in the ordinary course of grant management operations outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2022

| Row Labels | Expenditures compromised by prohibited practices (USD) | Unsupported expenditures (USD) | Expenditures incurred outside of the scope or period of the grant (USD) | Expenditures relating to other types of non-compliance or mismanagement of grant funds (USD) | Uncategorise d Expenditures (USD) | Management Adjustments (USD) | Gross <br> Recoverable <br> Amount (USD) | Written off (USD) | Allocation reduction (USD) | Recovered (USD) | Net Amount still to Recover (USD) | Committme nt to repay (USD) | Net After Commitments (USD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECT Fiji * | - | 139,143 | - | - | - | - | 139,143 | - | - | 79,466 | 59,677 | 268 | 59,409 |
| FII-T-MHMSP03 | - | 139,143 | - |  | - | - | 139,143 | - | - | 79,466 | 59,677 | 268 | 59,409 |
| ECTGhana * | - | . | - | 57,459 | - | - | 57,459 | - | - | - | 57,459 | - | 57,459 |
| GHA-H-WAPCASP01 | - | - | - | 45,063 | - | - | 45,063 | - | - | - | 45,063 | - | 45,063 |
| GHA-M-AGAMalP02 | - | - | - | 12,396 | - | - | 12,396 | - | - | - | 12,396 | - | 12,396 |
| ECTGuinea* | - | 258,041 | - | 4,713,042 | - | - | 4,971,083 | - | - | 102,345 | 4,868,738 | - | 4,868,738 |
| GIN-H-CNLSPO2 | - | - | - | 4,713,042 | - | - | 4,713,042 | - | - | 102,345 | 4,610,697 |  | 4,610,697 |
| GIN-H-MOHP01 | - | 40,206 | - | - | - | - | 40,206 | - | - | - | 40,206 | - | 40,206 |
| GIN-M-CRSPO3 | - | 217,835 | - | - | - | - | 217,835 | - | - | - | 217,835 | - | 217,835 |
| ECT Indonesia * | - | - | - | 370,285 | - | - | 370,285 | - | - | - | 370,285 | - | 370,285 |
| IDN-H-MOHP04 | - | - | - | 54,970 | - | - | 54,970 | - | - | - | 54,970 | - | 54,970 |
| IDN-H-SPIRITIPO2 | - | - | - | 43,791 | - | - | 43,791 | - | - | - | 43,791 | - | 43,791 |
| IDN-M-MOHPO3 | - | - | - | 120,046 | - | - | 120,046 | - | - | - | 120,046 | - | 120,046 |
| IDN-M-PERDHAKPO2 | - | - | - | 72,324 | - | - | 72,324 | - | - | - | 72,324 | - | 72,324 |
| IDN-T-MOHP04 | - | - | - | 79,154 | - | - | 79,154 | - | - | - | 79,154 | - | 79,154 |
| -CT Kenya* | 333,231 | 11,277 | - | 73,581 | - | - | 418,089 | - | . | 71,262 | 346,827 | 6,125 | 340,703 |
| KEN-H-TNTPO3 | - | - | - | 16,751 | - | - | 16,751 | - | - | 14,631 | 2,120 | - | 2,120 |
| KEN-M-TNTPO2 | 333,231 | - | - | - | - | - | 333,231 | - | - | - | 333,231 | - | 333,231 |
| KEN-T-TNTPO3 | - | 5,351 | - | - | - | - | 5,351 | - | - | - | 5,351 | - | 5,351 |
| KEN-T-TNTP04 | - | 5,926 | - | 56,830 | - | - | 62,756 | - | - | 56,631 | 6,125 | 6,125 | - |
| ECT Lao (Peoples Democratic Republic) * | - | - | 1,835 | - | - | - | 1,835 | - | - | - | 1,835 | 1,835 | 0 |
| LAO-H-GFMOHP04 | - | - | 880 | - | - | - | 880 | - | - | - | 880 | 880 | 0 |
| LAO-T-GFMOHP04 | - | - | 955 | - | - | - | 955 | - | - | - | 955 | 955 | - |
| ECTLiberia* | - | - | - | 17,486 | - | - | 17,486 | - | . | . | 17,486 | - | 17,486 |
| LBR-M-MOHP04 | - | - | - | 17,486 | - | - | 17,486 | - | - | - | 17,486 | - | 17,486 |
| ECTMadagascar * | - | 98,362 | - | - | - | - | 98,362 | - | - | - | 98,362 | - | 98,362 |
| MDG-M-MOHP01 | - | 98,362 | - | - | - | - | 98,362 | - | - | - | 98,362 | - | 98,362 |
| ECT Mali * | - | - | - | 11,343 | - | - | 11,343 | - | - | - | 11,343 | . | 11,343 |
| ML-M-PSIP03 | - | - | - | 11,343 | - | - | 11,343 | - | - | - | 11,343 | - | 11,343 |
| ECTMauritania* | - | 81,825 | - | - | - | - | 81,825 | - | - | . | 81,825 | 79,825 | 2,000 |
| MRT-H-SENLSPO1 | - | 69,753 | - | - | - | - | 69,753 | - | - | - | 69,753 | 67,753 | 2,000 |
| MRT-M-SENLSP01 | - | 3,026 | - | - | - | - | 3,026 | - | - | - | 3,026 | 3,026 | - |
| MRT-T-SENLSP01 | - | 9,046 | - | - | - | - | 9,046 | - | - | - | 9,046 | 9,046 | - |
| ECTMontenegro* | - | 361 | - | - | - | - | 361 | - | - | - | 361 | 361 | - |
| MNE-H-MoHPO1 |  | 361 | - |  | - | - | 361 | - | - | - | 361 | 361 |  |

Table 2: Recoverable amounts identified and submitted to the Recoveries Committee in the ordinary course of grant management operations outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2022


Table 2: Recoverable amounts identified and submitted to the Recoveries Committee in the ordinary course of grant management operations outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2022

| Row Labels | $\checkmark$ | Expenditures compromised by prohibited practices (USD) | Unsupported expenditures (USD) | Expenditures incurred outside of the scope or period of the grant (USD) | Expenditures relating to other types of non-compliance or mismanagement of grant funds (USD) | Uncategorise d Expenditures (USD) | Management Adjustments (USD) | Gross Recoverable Amount (USD) | Written off (USD) | Allocation reduction (USD) | Recovered (USD) | Net Amount still to Recover (USD) | Committme nt to repay (USD) | Net After Commitments (USD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECT Pakistan * |  | - | 77,527 | 1,168,975 | 448,372 | - | - | 1,694,874 | - | - | 485,811 | 1,209,063 | 3,955 | 1,205,108 |
| PAK-H-NACPP03 |  | - | - | 42,981 | 71,057 | - | - | 114,038 | - | - | 1,387 | 112,651 | - | 112,651 |
| PAK-M-DOMCPO3 |  | - | - | 80,994 | 58,249 | - | - | 139,243 | - | - | - | 139,243 |  | 139,243 |
| PAK-T-NTPP01 |  | - | - | - | 6,258 | - | - | 6,258 | - | - | 4,865 | 1,393 | - | 1,393 |
| PAK-T-NTPP02 |  | - | - | 158,180 | - | - | - | 158,180 | - | - | 35,463 | 122,717 | - | 122,717 |
| PAK-T-NTPP03 |  | - | - | 423,425 | 230,945 | - | - | 654,370 | - | - | - | 654,370 | - | 654,370 |
| PAK-T-TIHP01 |  | - | 77,527 | 463,395 | 79,507 | - | - | 620,429 | - | - | 444,097 | 176,332 | 3,955 | 172,378 |
| PAK-T-TIHP02 |  | - | - | - | 2,356 | - | - | 2,356 | - | - | - | 2,356 | - | 2,356 |
| ECT Sierra Leone * |  | 202,886 | 75,807 | 109,616 | 693,174 | - | - | 1,081,482 | - | - | 233,912 | 847,571 | 382,847 | 464,723 |
| SLE-H-NASP03 |  | - | 46,795 | - | 318,229 | - | - | 365,024 | - | - | 81,631 | 283,393 | - | 283,393 |
| SLE-H-NASP04 |  | - | - | - | 20,092 | - | - | 20,092 | - | - | - | 20,092 | - | 20,092 |
| SLE-M-MOHSP02 |  | - | 9,053 | 109,616 | - | - | - | 118,670 | - | - | - | 118,670 | 118,670 | - |
| SLE-Z-MOHSP01 |  | 32,450 | 3,505 | - | 321,541 | - | - | 357,496 | - | - | 85,239 | 272,257 | 264,178 | 8,080 |
| SLE-Z-MOHSPO2 |  | 170,436 | 16,453 | - | 33,312 | - | - | 220,200 | - | - | 67,042 | 153,159 | - | 153,159 |
| ECTSudan* |  | 122,714 | 248,676 | - | 212,192 | - | - | 583,582 | - | - | 47,273 | 536,309 | 385,569 | 150,740 |
| SDN-M-MOHP01 |  | - | 85,222 | - | 65,518 | - | - | 150,740 | - | - | - | 150,740 | - | 150,740 |
| SDN-S-FMOHP01 |  | 122,714 | 163,454 | - | 146,674 | - | - | 432,842 | - | - | 47,273 | 385,569 | 385,569 | - |
| ECT Tajikistan* |  | - | 1,913 | - | - | - | - | 1,913 | - | - | - | 1,913 | - | 1,913 |
| TJK-T-RCTCPO2 |  | - | 1,913 | - | - | - | - | 1,913 | - | - | - | 1,913 | - | 1,913 |
| ECT Tanzania (United Republic) * |  | - | 653,115 | 141,222 | 1,504,121 | - | 228,283 | 2,070,175 | - | - | 429,027 | 1,641,148 | - | 1,641,148 |
| TNZ-405-G06-HP03 |  | - | 50,021 | - | 653,717 | - | - | 703,738 | - | - | 270,514 | 433,224 | - | 433,224 |
| TZA-C-AmrefP01 |  | - | 725 | - | 50,390 | - | - | 51,115 | - | - | - | 51,115 | - | 51,115 |
| TZA-C-STCP01 |  | - | - | - | 53,671 | - | - | 53,671 | - | - | 53,617 | 54 | - | 54 |
| TZA-H-MOFPP01 |  | - | - | 37,859 | 410,343 | - | - | 448,202 | - | - | - | 448,202 | - | 448,202 |
| TZA-H-MOFPP02 |  | - | 488,920 | 74,657 | 55,772 | - | 170,148 | 449,201 | - | - | 104,742 | 344,459 | - | 344,459 |
| TZA-M-MOFPP03 |  | - | 19,829 | - | 111,786 | - | - | 131,615 | - | - | - | 131,615 | - | 131,615 |
| TZA-M-MOFPP04 |  | - | 60,300 | - | 168,443 | - | 10,933 | 217,810 | - | - | - | 217,810 | - | 217,810 |
| TZA-T-MOFPP02 |  | - | 33,320 | 28,706 | - | - | 47,202 | 14,825 | - | - | 154 | 14,671 | - | 14,671 |
| ECT Thailand* |  | - | - | - | 406,535 | - | - | 406,535 | - | - | - | 406,535 | - | 406,535 |
| THA-C-DDCP01 |  | - | - | - | 406,535 | - | - | 406,535 | - | - | - | 406,535 | - | 406,535 |
| - CTUganda * |  | 21,068 | 597,984 | - | 389,661 | - | - | 1,008,713 | - | - | 596,490 | 412,223 | 180,424 | 231,799 |
| UGA-C-TASOP01 |  | - | 692 | - | 387,663 | - | - | 388,355 | - | - | 325,467 | 62,888 | - | 62,888 |
| UGA-H-MoFPEDP02 |  | - | - | - | 1,998 | - | - | 1,998 | - | - | - | 1,998 | - | 1,998 |
| UGA-M-MoFPEDP01 |  | - | 430,379 | - | - | - | - | 430,379 | - | - | 249,955 | 180,424 | 180,424 | - |
| UGA-M-TASOP01 |  | - | 1,958 | - | - | - | - | 1,958 | - | - | - | 1,958 | - | 1,958 |
| UGA-T-MoFPEDPO3 |  | 21,068 | 164,955 | - | - | - | - | 186,023 | - | - | 21,068 | 164,955 | - | 164,955 |

Table 2: Recoverable amounts identified and submitted to the Recoveries Committee in the ordinary course of grant management operations outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2022

| Row Labels |  | Expenditures compromised by prohibited practices (USD) | Unsupported expenditures (USD) | Expenditures incurred outside of the scope or period of the grant (USD) | Expenditures relating to other types of non-compliance or mismanagement of grant funds (USD) | Uncategorise <br> d <br> Expenditures (USD) | Management <br> Adjustments (USD) | Gross Recoverable Amount (USD) | Written off (USD) | Allocation reduction (USD) | Recovered (USD) | Net Amount still to Recover (USD) | Committme nt to repay (USD) | Net After Commitments (USD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECT Ukraine * |  | - | - | - | 57,005 | 13,949 | - | 70,954 | - |  |  | 70,954 |  | 70,954 |
| UKR-C-AUAPO2 |  | - | - | - | 42,830 | - |  | 42,830 | - |  |  | 42,830 |  | 42,830 |
| UKR-C-AUNPO2 |  | - | - | - | 6,347 | 13,949 | - | 20,296 | - | - | - | 20,296 |  | 20,296 |
| UKR-C-PHCPO2 |  | - | - | - | 7,828 | - | - | 7,828 | - | - | - | 7,828 | - | 7,828 |
| $\pm$ CT Viet Nam* |  | - | . | - | 128,370 | - | . | 128,370 | - | . | 112,246 | 16,124 | 16,124 | (0) |
| VNM-H-VAACPO4 |  | - | - | - | 128,370 | - | - | 128,370 | - | - | 112,246 | 16,124 | 16,124 | (0) |
| ECT Zambia* |  | 4,717,660 | 83,911 | 29,144 | 21,039 | - | 144,089 | 4,707,665 | - | - | 2,702,089 | 2,005,577 | 1,992,028 | 13,549 |
| ZAM-H-UNDPP01 |  | 4,638,025 | - | - |  | - | 133,269 | 4,504,756 | - | - | 2,702,089 | 1,802,668 | 1,802,668 | - |
| ZMB-C-MOHP02 |  | 70,938 | 49,151 | 29,144 | 4,086 | - | 9,670 | 143,649 | - | - | , | 143,649 | 136,927 | 6,722 |
| ZMB-M-MOHP02 |  | 8,697 | 34,760 | - | 16,953 | - | 1,150 | 59,260 | - | - | - | 59,260 | 52,433 | 6,827 |
| Ect Zimbabwe* |  |  | 240,099 | - | - | - | - | 240,099 | - | - | . | 240,099 | - | 240,099 |
| ZWE-H-UNDPP02 |  | - | 240,099 | - | - | - | - | 240,099 | - | - | - | 240,099 | - | 240,099 |
| Grand Total * |  | 5,450,372 | 8,110,973 | 2,321,055 | 16,681,234 | 17,857 | 383,716 | 32,197,775 | 71,065 | - | 7,547,895 | 24,578,815 | 7,506,547 | 17,072,268 |

Table 3: OIG audit \& investigation reports pending for the Recoveries Committee for the period ended 30 June 2022
This table reconciles and provides supporting explanations for amounts reported by the OIG but which require additional work in order to arrive at a final recoverable amount.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country | OIG <br> Report <br> Issue <br> Date | OIG Reported <br> Potential <br> Recoverable | Reclassified <br> Amount | Current <br> Recoverable <br> Amount | Amount <br> Still Under <br> Review | Status |
| Pakistan | 01 April <br> 2021 | US\$ <br> $1,171,589$ | - | US\$ <br> $1,171,589$ | - | Since December 2021, the recoveries process has been <br> delayed due to ongoing litigation. |
| Liberia | 08 April <br> 2022 | US\$ 994,928 |  | US\$ 994,928 |  | CT is in the process of preparing the Demand Letters to be <br> sent to the PR. |

Reclassified amount: The amount of expenditures previously identified as non-compliant that have been reclassified as compliant following further review by the Secretariat in conjunction with the LFA and OIG.
Current recoverable amount: The amount of expenditures previously identified as non-compliant that are confirmed as non-compliant following further review by the Secretariat in conjunction with the LFA and OIG.

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This document may be shared by the Focal Points within their respective Board constituency. The document must not however be subject to any further circulation or otherwise be made public.
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Table 4: Top 75\% Non-OIG outstanding recoverable

| Grant | Amount | Reimbursement Deadline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CT Guinea * | 4,868,738 |  |
| GIN-H-CNLSPO2 | 4,610,697 | Sep-20 |
| GIN-H-MOHPO1 | 40,206 | Feb-22 |
| GIN-M-CRSPO3 | 217,835 | Feb-22 |
| CT Mozambique * | 2,327,226 |  |
| MOZ-C-CCSP01 | 546,743 | Feb-21 |
| MOZ-H-FDCP01 | 304,509 | Feb-21 |
| MOZ-H-MOHPO2 | 328,036 | Feb-21 |
| MOZ-M-MOHPO2 | 205,292 | Aug-21 |
| MOZ-M-WVP02 | 446,454 | Aug-21 |
| MOZ-T-MOHP01 | 375,907 | Feb-21 |
| MOZ-T-MOHPO2 | 120,286 | Feb-21 |
| CT Congo (Democratic Republic) * | 2,019,708 |  |
| COD-H-MOHPO2 | 736,610 | May-22 |
| COD-M-MOHPO2 | 1,233,491 | May-22 |
| COD-T-MOHPO2 | 49,607 | May-22 |
| CT Tanzania (United Republic) * | 1,641,148 |  |
| TNZ-405-G06-HP03 | 433,224 | May-20 |
| TZA-C-AmrefP01 | 51,115 | Jun-22 |
| TZA-C-STCP01 | 54 | Dec-20 |
| TZA-H-MOFPP01 | 448,202 | Aug-21 |
| TZA-H-MOFPP02 | 344,459 | Aug-21 |
| TZA-M-MOFPP03 | 131,615 | Aug-21 |
| TZA-M-MOFPP04 | 217,810 | Jun-22 |
| TZA-T-MOFPP02 | 14,671 | Mar-22 |
| CT Pakistan * | 1,205,108 |  |
| PAK-H-NACPP03 | 112,651 | Mar-22 |
| PAK-M-DOMCP03 | 139,243 | Apr-21 |
| PAK-T-NTPP01 | 1,393 | Sep-20 |
| PAK-T-NTPP02 | 122,717 | May-21 |
| PAK-T-NTPP03 | 654,370 | Apr-21 |
| PAK-T-TIHP01 | 172,378 | Apr-22 |
| PAK-T-TIHPO2 | 2,356 | Apr-22 |
| CT Cameroon * | 863,984 |  |
| CMR-M-MOHP01 | 863,984 | Jan-19 |
| Total * | 12,925,912 |  |

Table 5: Detailed 2022 Write offs

| Country | Currency | Amount Grant CCY | Amount USD | RC/ED Decision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Afghanistan | USD | 53,664 | 53,664 | 4-Feb-22 |
| Guatemala | USD | 6,482 | 6,482 | 9-Feb-22 |
| Malaysia | USD | 462 | 462 | 23-Feb-22 |
| India | USD | 19,502 | 19,502 | 14-Mar-22 |
| Ukraine | USD | 116,951 | 116,951 | 30-Mar-22 |
| Democratic Republic | USD | 98,191 | 98,191 | 13-Jun-22 |
| Multicountry AFAO | USD | 239 | 239 | 10-Jun-22 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 295,491 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Demand Letter was issued on the $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ July 2022 with reimbursement deadline set to $5^{\text {th }}$ September 2022

