REPORT NO.: RES40944

DOCUMENT OF THE WORLD BANK

Restructuring Paper

On a

Proposed Project Restructuring

Of

AFR RI-East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project

Approved on May 25, 2010

To

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (Uganda), Ministry of Finance, Budget and Privatization (Burundi), Ministry of Finance (Tanzania), The National Treasury and Planning (Kenya)

Health, Nutrition & Population

Africa
## I. BASIC DATA

### Product Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Financing Instrument</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P111556</td>
<td>Investment Project Financing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original EA Category</th>
<th>Current EA Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partial Assessment (B)</td>
<td>Partial Assessment (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval Date</th>
<th>Current Closing Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25-May-2010</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Organizations

**Borrower**

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (Uganda), Ministry of Finance, Budget and Privatization (Burundi), Ministry of Finance (Tanzania), The National Treasury and Planning (Kenya)

**Responsible Agency**

Ministry of Health (Uganda), Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ministry of Health (Kenya)

### Project Development Objective (PDO)

**Original PDO**

To establish a network of efficient, high quality, accessible public health laboratories for the diagnosis and surveillance of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

### Summary Status of Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln/Cr/Tf</th>
<th>Approval</th>
<th>Signing</th>
<th>Effectiveness</th>
<th>Closing</th>
<th>Net Commitment</th>
<th>Disbursed</th>
<th>Undisbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDA-56140</td>
<td>07-Jul-2015</td>
<td>25-Sep-2015</td>
<td>12-Jan-2016</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>14.89</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-56150</td>
<td>07-Jul-2015</td>
<td>11-Feb-2016</td>
<td>31-Mar-2016</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>14.70</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-D0470</td>
<td>07-Jul-2015</td>
<td>01-Apr-2016</td>
<td>18-Jul-2016</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>1.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The US$ 127.8 million East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project (P-111556) has been supporting four East African Community Member states (Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) to establish a network of efficient, high quality, accessible public health laboratories for the diagnosis and surveillance of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases. To this end, the project has supported member countries to: (i) strengthen diagnostic and surveillance capacities, including joint cross border disease surveillance and disease outbreak preparedness activities, and a unique inter-country peer review mechanism for conducting annual audits; (ii) conduct joint training and research activities; and (iii) document, generate and share good practices and lessons. Significant achievements have been made as summarized below:

a) Component 1 – Diagnostic and Surveillance Capacity: Increased diagnostic capacity was a major outcome of the project, with the roll out of new molecular technologies, an expanded menu of tests, and a substantial rise in the number of laboratories making progress on accreditation. In total, roughly 88% of all participating laboratories in the four countries scored three stars and above (Burundi: 89%; Kenya: 80%; Tanzania: 75% and Uganda: 87.5%) during the May 2019 regional audit using the Stepwise Laboratory Improvement Process towards Accreditation (SLIPTA) score card, fourteen have attained international accreditation, and seven have been recommended or undergoing international accreditation, which surpasses the end of project targets and represents a major achievement. All four participating countries have enhanced capacity for monitoring antimicrobial drug resistance (AMR) and enhancing cancer surveillance through on-the-job training at satellite laboratories. Preparedness and response capacity has been enhanced through: (i) cross border disease surveillance activities; (ii) laboratory-confirmed diagnoses during outbreaks; (iii) regular simulation exercises and training activities (i.e. cholera, Marburg, Ebola) have been held and critical equipment and supplies procured to facilitate screening and contact tracing; and (iv) establishment of Events Based Surveillance system, including digital data collections along cross border areas in collaboration with the Connecting Organizations on Regional Disease Surveillance (CORDS) and the Africa CDC.

b) Component 2 – Training and Capacity Building: Training and capacity building activities continue to boost human resources capacity with a cumulative total of roughly 17,300 health personnel trained to date. Roll out of new molecular technologies has improved access to TB diagnostic services, strengthened turnaround time, and picked up missing cases. With the introduction of the GeneXpert machines, project-supported facilities conducted about 350,000 tests, accurately diagnosing multi-drug resistant TB within several hours, rather than waiting months for culture results. Personnel recruited under the project have been fully absorbed in Kenya and Burundi, which augurs well for
sustainability of these investments, and a mentorship TOT was conducted in July 2019 to prepare a cohort of laboratory mentors to sustain laboratory improvements beyond the life of the project.

c) Component 3: Operational Research, Knowledge Sharing, and Management: The findings from the three multi-country, multi-site operational research studies conducted in Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda continue to be disseminated through different modalities. In addition to the three original operational research studies, several offshoot OR studies were completed. For example, in Tanzania, over 13 offshoot studies have been completed and have generated valuable information relevant for policy dialogue, and as part of dissemination, five policy briefs have been developed and published to influence policy change.

Despite solid progress, the project has experienced some delays in civil work activities and in fund absorption. The proposed 6 month no-cost extension of the closing date, from March 30, 2020 to September 30, 2020 (for Burundi, Kenya and Tanzania) and the 12 month no-cost extension for Uganda (which needs to complete the construction of an isolation center) will: (i) allow for the governments to complete all activities, consolidate achievements, and fully utilize remaining funds; and (ii) enable the clients to prepare their Implementation Completion Reports which will feed into the Bank’s preparation of a learning ICR, to capture the experiences and lessons from this flagship project.

II. DETAILED CHANGES

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln/Cr/Tf</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Original Closing</th>
<th>Revised Closing(s)</th>
<th>Proposed Closing</th>
<th>Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDA-47320</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>30-Mar-2016</td>
<td>28-Feb-2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-47330</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>30-Mar-2016</td>
<td>21-Dec-2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-56140</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>30-Sep-2020</td>
<td>30-Jan-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-56150</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>30-Mar-2021</td>
<td>30-Jul-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-56160</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>30-Sep-2020</td>
<td>30-Jan-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-D0470</td>
<td>30-Mar-2020</td>
<td>30-Sep-2020</td>
<td>30-Jan-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-H5930</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>30-Dec-2016, 28-Jun-2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA-H7740</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>29-Mar-2019, 30-Aug-2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>