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NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 April 2017 to 30 June 2017)

Project Title:	National Registration and Identification System
UNDP Project #:	00100113
Project Duration:	01 November 2016 – 31 December 2018
Project Resources:	Basket Fund
UNDP Focal Point:	Titus Kavalo

UNDAF Outcome:	National institutions foster democratic governance and human rights to promote transparency, accountability, participation and access to justice for all especially women and children
Corporate SP Outcome:	Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance
Project Specific Outcome:	The establishment of a permanent and continuous national registration and identification system in Malawi.
Output(s):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017. 2. NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system. 3. Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS. 4. Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership.
Project Location(s):	Lilongwe, Malawi

Project Donors



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Acronyms

BRK	Biometric Registration Kit
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DFID	Department for International Development
DRO	District Registration Officer
EU	European Union
GWAN	Government Wide Area Network
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ITB	Invitation for Bids
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NICE	National Initiative for Civic Education
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
PSU	Procurement Services Unit
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Strategic Plan
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of the National Registration and Identification System (NRIS) Project is to establish a permanent and continuous national registration and identification system in Malawi. The project will contribute to Government's efforts to guarantee the fundamental right to identity, entitlement and enjoyment of full citizenship in Malawi.

The initiative is consistent with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 to: "promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels". Specifically, the NRIS will address SDG target 16.9 that refers to providing legal identity for all, and will also facilitate the goal of achieving comprehensive birth registration by 2030. The Whole of Government impact of the system will offer improvements in planning, service delivery, and the operation of administrative systems supported by a functional NRIS.

This progress report presents a summary of work completed for the NRIS project for the second quarter (April – June) of 2017.

Some of the key milestones achieved during the reporting period include:

- Steering Committee approved the detailed 2017 NRIS project Annual Work Plan.
- 2,000 Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs) delivered by the vendor.
- NRB technicians trained on BRK operation and maintenance.
- Registration staff (4,000 Registration Officers and 200 Supervisors) for mass registration recruited and intensively trained. Registration staff are responsible for enrolling citizens by recording biographic and biometric information in the Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs) including capturing a digital photograph.
- Warehouses set up for the storage of the BRKs and to serve as consolidation centers.
- Mass registration inaugurated and commenced on 24th May 2017. 1,717,168 million Malawian citizens, 16 years and above, and 1.8 million children below 16 years registered in the reporting period.
- All project staff positions filled.

2. Implementation Progress

Brief Background

Malawi endures a structural development challenge in the absence of an authoritative, comprehensive and accurate system of national identification. Fundamentally undermining most citizens' right to identity, the consequences are multi-sectoral, where citizens' access and entitlement to services are uncertain.

Malawi is the only country in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) or Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA) that does not have a functional national registry and identification system. Moreover, Malawi is only now starting to re-establish its system of civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS), to comprehensively register births, deaths, and marriages. The absence of these two systems (NRIS and CRVS, collectively known as a population register), which are mandates of the NRB within the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security, undermines an individual's ability to claim their citizen's rights and services, as well as Government's ability to fulfil its obligations to provide inclusive social services, accountable administrative systems, and to foster evidence-based policy formulation and decision-making.

Efforts in various arenas have led to fragmented initiatives, creating costly or unsustainable silos of information, while also imposing institutional and technical obstacles to interlink information. The Malawi National Registration Act (No. 13 of 2010) which entered force in August 2015 requiring all Malawians 16 years of age and older to be registered in a National Registry and to be issued with an identity card, mandates the National Registration Bureau (NRB) to fulfil this task.

As such, UNDP – with financial and technical support from key Development Partners - and in partnership with the National Registration Bureau is implementing a multi-Donor Basket funded National Registration and Identification System (NRIS) Project (2016 – 2018). The Project seeks to actualize the Right to Identity, ensuring that all Malawians 16 years and older are uniquely registered in a permanent and continuous system that provides proof of their identity, and to be issued with an identity card that is evidence of that identity. Correspondingly, the system will establish the management information systems that will allow Government and stakeholders to access and use that information in aggregate for planning, and as a central reference point for individual identity to be linked across multiple systems. Simultaneously, the management information systems and identity cards will enable the strengthening of accountability and verification processes within both the public and private sector domains that will enhance services for Malawi's citizens.

The expected results of the Project are to: design, establish and manage the necessary systems, infrastructure and equipment for the National Registration and Identity system, employing biometrically secure Smartcards; supervise the mass registration for all eligible Malawians (an estimated 9 million) within the country in 2017; transition the system to a continuous registration model in 2018 and to develop the capacity and systems of NRB to maintain and operate the system; provide an interface to other public and private sector systems that allow for appropriate data sharing within a legal framework that complies with international principles and standards for the right to privacy and data protection; and to ensure the effective management of the Project.

Cost-Sharing Agreements have been signed between UNDP and the Government of Malawi (USD\$20,347,497), DFID (9,100,000 pounds), Irish Aid (2,500,000 Euros), USAID (USD\$2,000,000), Norway (NOK 9,000,000) and the EU (8,000,000 Euros). UNDP has allocated USD\$2,000,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. The entire project budget is USD \$49,694,000.

- Through a transparent and open competitive procurement process, UNDP identified PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as the service provider for Human Resource Management and Payroll Services for the recruitment, administration and management of payroll activities of the temporary registration staff (4,000 Registration Officers and 200 Supervisors). All the registration teams were recruited by PwC and trained by Laxton Group Limited, UNDP and NRB Officers before deployment began.
- Deployment of registration staff and mass registration started in May 2017 with a successful inauguration by the Minister of Home Affairs and Internal Security. In the field, registration staff are responsible for enrolling the citizens by recording biographic and biometric information in the Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs) including capturing a digital photograph. During the reporting period, 1,717,168 million Malawian citizens, 16 years and above, and 1.8 million children below 16 years were registered.
- In terms of public awareness for mass registration, a Micro Grant Facility was signed between UNDP and the National Initiative for Civic Education (NICE) for the latter to provide public awareness and civic education to Malawians and mobilise them to register during the mass registration for the National Identity Card. The activities of NICE were to complement ongoing efforts on the same through radio jingles, press releases, radio and TV phone in programmes, etc. Though the contract that UNDP signed with Mobile phone companies (Airtel Malawi Limited, and Telekom Networks Malawi Limited), Short Messages Services (SMSs) were being sent to Malawian citizens in respective phases, encouraging them to register. Public engagement and civic education also took into account how to target vulnerable groups e.g. people with disabilities/albinism, the elderly, etc.
- A Task Force on transport chaired by the Office of the President and Cabinet identified various modes of transport to be used during mass registration and continued to assist the NRB in the deployment of such transport.
- As a complaint redressal mechanism, a call centre with hotline numbers was set up as a platform where the public and registration staff can lodge complaints and technical issues on the registration exercise respectively.
- Training of NRB staff on NRIS servers for the Government Disaster Recovery Center meant to back up the NRB service in the data center was done in May, 2017.

Output 2

NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

Progress

- The functional review of the NRB and recommendations for new staff establishments were approved by the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) and the new staff positions were included in the approved 2017/2018 National Budget.
- A Capacity Development plan for NRB to aid in the NRIS transition began preparation.

Output 3

Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the National Registration and Identification system (NRIS).

Progress

Under this Output, the following milestones were accomplished in the reporting period:

- Ongoing discussions continued with the following institutions in regards to adoption and acceptance of the NRIS and the use of the new national ID Card:
 - Malawi Electoral Commission (MEC)
 - A memorandum of understanding was signed between MEC and NRB. This MoU formalises and records the agreement between MEC and NRB concerning their co-operation in implementing the operational aspects of the voters' registration and their identification on polling day. NICE and NRB entered an agreement through this MOU with the aim of contributing to the promotion of democracy by building good citizenship and enhancing the National Registration Identification System (NRIS) in Malawi.
 - Prisons department
 - Refugees department
 - Ministry of Health
 - The Ministry of Health approved the eHealth Passport in the reporting period.
 - Banks representatives through the Bankers Association of Malawi and the Reserve Bank of Malawi
 - Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA).

Output 4

Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership.

Progress

Under this Output, the following milestones were accomplished in the reporting period:

- Detailed 2017 Annual Work Plan 2017 was approved by the Steering Committees on 5th April, 2017.
- In terms of project staffing, all NRIS project staff recruitments have been concluded with all positions filled. Six Advisors have been recruited out of total 19 staff. The Advisors include Chief Technical Advisor, Senior ICT Advisor, Capacity Development Advisor, Public Engagement and Civic Education Advisor, Legal Advisor, and Logistics Advisor.
- Monthly Technical Committee meetings were held to review project performance achieved against the milestones.
- The project held a Second Steering Committee in the reporting period on 05 April, 2017.
- There was continuous monitoring of project implementation in the reporting period and an M&E plan was also developed.

3. Progress against agreed project log frame indicators

Annex I.

4. Recommendations

Moving forward, the project will continue to prioritize:

- a. NRB capacity for continuous registration

Considering that the new NRB staff establishments were included in the approved FY2017-FY2018 National Budget, following the approval of the NRB functional review report by the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC), NRB needs to take necessary steps to make sure that planned

recruitments are done on time. UNDP will also finalise the capacity development plan for implementation.

b. Link between national registration and voter registration

In view of the MoU signed between MEC and NRB which formalises and records the agreement concerning their co-operation in implementing the operational aspects of the voters' registration and their identification on polling day, MEC in close cooperation with NRB will continue to engage members of parliament, political parties and all relevant stakeholders to clear the misconception around the link between national registration and voter registration. The public should also be assured that all eligible Malawians will be given an opportunity to vote regardless of whether one is registered with the NRB or not.

c. Public awareness and civic education

The project will continue with customised public awareness and civic education campaigns to reach out to Malawians citizens to incentivise registration and impart the benefits of the national ID card. The messaging will also emphasize children registration so that all those below 16 years are included. Further, clarity on the difference between mass and continuous registration will be included so that the public understand that every eligible Malawian citizen will have an opportunity to register.

d. Multiple benefits and use of national ID

Considering the multiple benefits and use of the cards, NRB with UNDP technical support will continue with ongoing discussions with various MDAs and other relevant stakeholders regarding multiple use of the national ID. This is key considering that part of the message on multiple use and benefits is already going out through public awareness and civic education campaigns.

e. Mass registration logistics

Considering the importance of sound logistical arrangements for the operation, there is need for very detailed monitoring of the logistics, for example transportation, given its importance for mass registration process.

5. Conclusion

The 2017 second quarter progress report has highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against the milestones. During this period, the project is on track as demonstrated by the project deliverables completed in time, within budget as per signed Project Document.

6. Future Plans

The second Steering Committee meeting held on 5th April, 2017 approved the 2017 Annual Work Plan for full implementation. Annex II is a summary of the approved 2017 Annual Work Plan.

7. Financial Section

All financial data (Annexes IV and V) presented in this report is provisional. From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December, will be submitted every year no later than 30 June of the following year.

Annexes

Annex I: Progress against agreed project log frame indicators:

PROGRAMME TITLE	NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION PROJECT (NRIS)						
IMPACT	Impact Indicator 1		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	COMMENT
Improvements in service delivery, governance, and economic and social inclusion supported by a functional NRIS	Number of MDAs actively using the NRIS for administrative or operational purposes	Planned	0			10	
		Achieved					
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
OUTCOME	Outcome Indicator 1		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
The establishment of a functional and sustainable national registration and identification system (NRIS) in Malawi	Percentage of eligible resident Malawians successfully registered and issued with a National ID card	Planned	0%			90%	
		Achieved					
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
OUTPUT 1	Output Indicator		Baseline	Milestone (Feb	Milestone	Target (Feb	

	1.1		(Nov 2016)	2017)	(Feb 2018)	2019)	
Up to 9m Malawian citizens registered and issued with National ID Cards as part of mass registration process	Number of Malawians registered in the National Register as part of mass registration process, disaggregated by gender	Planned	0 F / 0 M	Tenders received for procurement of biometric registration kits.	4.25m F / 4.25m M	4.25m F / 4.25m M	
		Achieved		Tenders received and opened. All other processes including Site Validation and Laboratory Testing done. Contracting of successful bidder was finalized.			BRKs were delivered by the successful vendor in May 2017. Mass registration was launched on 24 th May 2017. As of 30 June 2017, 1,717,168 Million Malawians (799,702 male and 917,466 female) have been registered as part of the mass registration process.
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
	Output Indicator 1.2		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	

	Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of mass registration process, disaggregated by gender	Planned	0 F / 0 M	0 F / 0 M	4.25m F / 4.25m M	4.25m F / 4.25m M	
		Achieved		0 F / 0 M			
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
	Output Indicator 1.3		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Number of unique paid-for information campaign products aired on radio	Planned	0	1	10	10	
		Achieved			0		

							discussions several times on major and community radio stations.
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
OUTPUT 2	Output Indicator 2.1		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
Capacity of National Registration Bureau (NRB) strengthened to enable it to maintain a continuous NRIS	Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration	Planned	0	0	28	28	
		Achieved		0			
	Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting						
	Output Indicator 2.2		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Percentage of registrars adequately trained in accordance with rules and	Planned	0%	5%	90%	90%	
Achieved				0			The 5% February 2017 milestone was

	procedures						not achieved in quarter one. During the reporting period (quarter two), 28 Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) from all the 28 districts in Malawi were trained. Training for Registrars (which are Districts Commissioners) is being planned.
	Source: UNDP Reporting/NRB						
	Output Indicator 2.3		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of continuous registration process, disaggregated by gender	Planned	0 F / 0 M	NA (continuous registration starts in 2018)	NA (continuous registration starts in 2018)	0.15m F / 0.15m M	
Achieved			NA (continuous registration starts in 2018)				
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					

	Output Indicator 2.4		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	Planned	Not submitted	Drafting in Progress	Submitted	Submitted	
		Achieved		Drafting has not started yet			UNDP will follow up with NRB to make sure the drafting process gets underway and provide the necessary needed technical support following the recruitment of the Legal Advisor.
		Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting					
OUTPUT 3	Output Indicator 3.1		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
Government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) supported to adopt the	Number of workshops held with individual MDAs to	Planned	0	4	5	10	
		Achieved		4 (with MEC, Prisons department,			February 2017 milestone achieved. During the period

NRIS for the own needs	formulate plans for using the NRIS			Refugees department, Ministry of Health)			under review, a Memorandum of understanding was signed between MEC and NRB. Discussions continued with Prisons department, Refugees department, Ministry of Health and the Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA)
	Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting						
	Output Indicator 3.2		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Number of MDAs with agreed MoUs with NRB	Planned	0	1	5	10	
Achieved			0 (1 MoU being drafted between MEC and NRB)			Within the period under review, a MoUs was finalized and signed between NRB and MEC.	
Source: UNDP/NRB Reporting							

OUTPUT 4	Output Indicator 4.1		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
NRIS project implementation well-managed and coordinated, with appropriate levels of national ownership	Number of project Steering Committee / Technical Committee meetings held per year	Planned	0 / 0	1 / 2	4 / 8	8 / 16	
		Achieved		1 / 3			February 2017 milestone achieved. In the period under review, all monthly Technical Committee meetings took place as planned. The June Steering Committee meeting was pushed to early 3 rd quarter because both the Chair and the Co-Chair were out of the country.
	Source: UNDP Reporting						
	Output Indicator 4.2		Baseline (Nov 2016)	Milestone (Feb 2017)	Milestone (Feb 2018)	Target (Feb 2019)	
	Percentage of project staffing	Planned	0%	75%	95%	95%	
Achieved			66%			The February 2017	

	roles filled						<p>milestone of 75% was not achieved. The selected candidate for the posts of Programme Assistant and Public Relations and Civic Education Advisor post turned down the offers and UNDP had to consider alternatives. During the period under review, all the remaining positions were filled representing 100% completion of recruitment for project staffing roles.</p>
		Source: UNDP Reporting					

Annex II: Summarized Approved 2017 Annual Work Plan

Summary AWP

Expected output and indicators, including annual targets	Planned Activities			Amount (US\$)-2017
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017				\$ 29,642,084
Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card, disaggregated by gender. Baeline (2016): 0 Target (2017): >8.5 Million	Activity Result 1.9: Up to 9 million National ID cards are produced, personalized and distributed to citizens			\$ 17,209,340
-	Activity Result 1.2: At least 2,000 Biometric registration kits (BRKs) are procured and deployed			\$ 6,155,677
Number of Malawians registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender. Baseline	Activity Result 1.6: Registration teams are recruited, trained and deployed and field registration is conducted in five phases			\$ 4,775,067

(2016):6000 Target (2017): >8.5 Million		
Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 10	Activity Result 1.5: Operational information campaigns are conducted for each phase and targeted efforts are made for vulnerable groups.	\$ 740,000
	Activity Result 1.4: Inclusive national civic awareness campaign is conducted on NRIS.	\$ 110,000
	Activity Result 1.1: Central database software and registration software developed, tested and installed	\$ 351,000
	Activity Result 1.8:Provisional registration data is displayed and amendments made	\$ 110,000
	Activity Result 1.10 Monitoring	\$ 100,000
Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 1	Activity Result 1.3: National Registration legal framework is reviewed and necessary amendments proposed to Ministry of Justice.	\$ 60,000
	Activity Result 1.7: Registration data is consolidated and biometric de-duplication conducted by phase	\$ 31,000
Output 2: A7NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system		\$ 3,065,000
	Activity Result 2.12:NRB Strategic Plan developed for 2019-2020	\$ -
-	Activity Result 2.11:Regulations and procedures developed for access and use of National Registry that respect right to privacy and data protection	\$ 12,500
Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures. Baseline (2016): 0	Activity Result 2.4:Develop communication strategies and reporting procedures between HQ, district and local levels	\$ -

Target (2017): 70%		
	Activity Result 2.1: Develop NRIS policies and Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) between NRB and MEC, MPC and NICE	\$ 12,500
	Activity Result 2.2: Required additional NRB staff are recruited and deployed	\$ -
Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017):10 Target (2018): 20	Activity Result 2.3:NRB staff are trained in national registration management	
	Activity Result 2.5:NRB/GWAN ICT staff trained in the maintenance of the National Register	\$ -
	Activity Result 2.9:Ongoing inclusive public awareness and targeted information campaigns are conducted	\$ -
	Activity Result 2.10:Registration of up to 0.5 million new persons through continuous registration and update of existing records	\$ -
	Activity Result 2.6:District Registration Offices (DROs) and Post Office facilities are equipped for continuous registration and update services	\$ 50,000
	Activity Result 2.7:Renovate office space for DROs and Post Office facilities	\$ 536,000
	Activity Result 2.13: Monitoring	\$ 56,000
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	Output 3.	\$ 32,500
	Activity Result 3.1:Policy advisory services provided to MDAs	\$ 10,000
-	Activity Result 3.2: Assist MDAs in the adoption, integration and use of the NRIS	\$ 10,000
Number of meetings held with individual MDAs to formulate plans	Activity Result 3.3: Formulate and develop inter-institutional agreements with MDAs for access and use of National Registry reports	\$ 12,500

Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 80%								
Percentage of Project positions filled. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 95%	Activity Result 4.5: Project external audits are conducted							\$ -
Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year. Baseline (2016): 0/0 Target (2017): 4/8	Activity Result 4.6: Project Final Evaluation is conducted							\$ -
							Sub Total	\$ 36,104,285
							Unforeseen Capacity Gap	\$ 1,805,214
							UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	\$ 1,035,613
							SUB-TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 38,945,112
							GMS	\$ 1,894,666
							AWP Total	\$ 40,839,778

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Annex III: Risk Log:

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 30 May, 2017
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Updated by	Last Update	Status History
2	Slippage on operational timelines	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	Timelines are constrained with census in 2018 and elections in 2019. If not implemented on schedule major deviations off plan may need to be considered. P = 4 I = 5	Monthly monitoring of progress in Technical Committee to determine corrective actions as necessary. TC and SC meetings taking place regularly and according to timeline. The project is on track so far.	Technical Committee	CTA	28 April 2017	No Change (19 July 2017)
3	Institutional national capacity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	A lack of sufficiently trained national staff will compromise the implementation and sustainability of continuous registration. P = 4 I = 5	Government conducted a functional review to increase NRB staffing. The NRIS Project has capacity building and training elements for skills transfer. Government sanctioned recruitment of 16 IT Officers for NRB to support mass registration. For additional staffing requirements for continuous registration, the functional review recommendations on new posts were approved by OPC for consideration into the 2017/2018 national budget which has been passed by parliament. UNDP shared project team ToRs so that NRB can map their staff with UNDPs.	GoM UNDP	CTA	19 July 2017	Amended. (19 January 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 in view of delays in the functional review and the increase in NRB staffing required. Escalated for the attention of the SC on 5 th April, 2017.
10	Serviceable transport assets	30 Nov 16	Operational Total: 16	Vehicles received by Government to meet transportation requirements for mass registration are insufficient or not in serviceable order.	Transportation committee was setup by GoM being chaired by OPC to plan and coordinate.	GoM	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (30 Nov). P = 4; I = 4. Risk identified from PoC and reflects

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				P = 5 I = 5	Vehicles will be subject to fitness test prior to receipt. In view of declining number of vehicles provided by the GoM for the mass registration exercise, UNDP wrote the Minister of Home Affairs and Internal Security so that appropriate action is taken.				similar challenges in elections. Upgraded to P=5 from P=4 and I=5 from I=5 (19 July 2017). To be escalated to the Steering Committee.
1	Funding availability	20 Oct 16	Financial Total: 15	Late deposit of funds will undermine operational delivery and confidence of stakeholders. P = 3 I = 5	All DPs and Government contributions are on track.	Technical Committee	CTA	28 April 2017	Amended. (30 Nov) P amended from 5 to 3 based on initial receipt of funds. No change (19 July 2017)
4	External fraud	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 15	Non-Malawians seek to register as Malawians, undermining the integrity of the NRIS. P = 5 I = 3	Operational policies and procedures developed to prove entitlement at registration. Public information campaigns will highlight criminality. Coordination with law enforcement.	NRB/UNDP	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (19 July 2017)
5	Procurement timelines	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 6	Procurement timelines are not met, creating operational delays. P = 2 I = 3	Procurement expertise of UNDP PSO to be retained. Close monitoring of progress against benchmarks. Procurement is on track.	UNDP	CTA	28 April 2017	Amended. (28 March 2017) P amended from 3 to 2 and I amended from 4 to 3 given the level of procurement already taken. No Change (19 July 2017)
6	Technology adoption	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 12	Introduction of new technologies and systems, introduces unprecedented challenges for implementation and sustainability. P = 3 I = 4	International expertise to implement under the Project, supported by contractor arrangements. Skills transfer for the new technologies is built into the design of the Project.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (19 July 2017)

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7	Adequate data protection provisions	20 Oct 16	Legal Total: 12	Failure to protect privacy and data can undermine confidence in registering and erodes the right to privacy of individuals. P = 3 I = 4	A review of the National Registration Act and development of amendments is part of the Project deliverables. The introduction of the Electronic Transactions Bill will strengthen rights to privacy and data protection. The Electronic Transaction Bill was passed by Parliament on 04 July 2016 and the President assented to it on 20 October 2016. Its publication was on 04 November 2016.	UNDP /GoM	CTA	28 April 2017	No Change (19 July 2017)
8	Network connectivity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 10	Limited or unstable access to internet connectivity can undermine data movement. P = 5 I = 2	Redundant mechanisms and systems for data transfer to be developed.	GoM	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (19 July 2017)
9	Wet season disrupts operations	20 Oct 16	Environmental Total: 10	Off-schedule wet season denies or disrupts access for citizens to register. P = 2 I = 5	Operational planning and phased approach to registration will take into account wet season.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (19 July 2017)
11	Quality of civic education campaign impacts on numbers of people registering	28 April 2017	Operational Total: 15	P = 3 I = 5	Targets will be established and implementation will be closely monitored.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	28 April 2017	New Risk (28 April 2017). No change (19 July 2017)
12	An attrition of Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors	22 June 2017	Operational Total: 15	Failure to increase payments to Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors, enough to break-even for meals and accommodation in the field may result in resignations which may comprise the registration process P = 2	Government, UNDP and Development Partners will make resources available and agree on payments to Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors that on average, will be enough to break- even for reasonable meals	UNDP/NRB	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017)

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				Impact = 5	and accommodation as they work in the field.				
13	Negative perceptions on national registration process by political players and other stakeholders	22 June 2017	Political Total: 8	Failure to contain negative perceptions on the national registration process may undermine Malawians desire to register P = 2 Impact = 4	UNDP, NRB/Government will intensify engagement with and civic educating the populace, all political parties, Quasi-religious institutions such as the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and all other stakeholders.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017)

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

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Financial Utilisation

Annex IV: Quarter Two Expenditure Summary Report:

Q2 2017 Budget Variance Analysis				
OUTPUTS NAME	Budget Q2 2017(US Dollar)	Expenditures Q2 2017(US Dollar)	Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	4,723,472	6,575,648	(1,852,176)	Main reasons of the variance are: -Procurement of BRKs programmed in Q1 2017 have been delivered and paid in Q2. -The procurement and installation of Disaster Recovery Site servers programmed in Q1 2017 have been delivered and paid in Q2. -Expenses related to warehousing and fuel that were not budgeted(initially GoM in kind contribution) are fully handled by the project.
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	31,500	-	31,500	
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	-	-	-	
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	757,451	726,601	30,849	All NRIS staff are on board.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	5,512,423	7,302,250	(1,789,827)	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	275,621	-	275,621	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	90,000	66,913	23,087	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	343,246	299,325	43,921	GMS for Q2 have not been fully posted.
TOTAL	6,221,290	7,668,487	(1,447,197)	

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Annex V: Cumulative Expenditure (Q3 2016, Q1 2017, Q2 2017) Summary Report:

Cumulative Budget Variance Analysis				
OUTPUTS NAME	Cumulative budget (US Dollar)	Cumulative expenditures 2017(US Dollar)	Cumulative Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	11,021,149	6,599,409	4,421,741	The main reasons for the variance are: - Payments of registration staff through PWC that were programmed in Q1 and Q2 are in process and will be made in early Q3(US\$1,371,704) -Procurement of handheld devices programmed in Q2 is in process and delivery is due to Q3(US\$2,000,000) -Procurement of BRK is not yet fully paid(US\$824,316)
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	45,500	-	45,500	
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	-	-	-	
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	1,893,546	1,388,738	504,808	PMU staff is fully on board.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	12,960,195	7,988,147	4,972,049	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	648,010	-	648,010	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	359,360	337,792	21,568	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	631,038	312,425	318,613	GMS for Q2 have not been fully posted.
TOTAL	14,598,603	8,638,364	5,960,239	