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NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 October 2017 to 31 December 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

ADR	Assistant District Registrar
BRK	Biometric Registration Kit
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DFID	Department for International Development
EU	European Union
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MACRA	Malawi Communications and Regulatory Authority
MPS	Malawi Police Service
MRA	Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA)
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPS	Malawi Posts Corporation
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
OPC	Office of the President and Cabinet
PSU	Procurement Services Unit
RBM	Reserve Bank of Malawi
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Strategic Plan
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
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 wholesale adoption of the system across government 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 third quarter (October– December) of 2017.

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

- 9,168,689 (54% female and 46% male) Malawians who are 16 years and above have been registered by 24 November 2017 completing the mass registration exercise. 3,699,275 children aged below 16 years have also been registered for birth certificate issuance.
- Technical response mechanism continued to be implemented through the Incident Response Team that was going around to fix malfunctioning BRKs, supply power banks, etc.
- All remaining registration teams successfully retrieved and their contracts concluded.
- A 15-member Adjudication Committee has been effectively working to sort out the multiple records after de-duplication process.
- Distribution of National ID cards commenced on 25th October 2017 and distribution of ID cards for batches I, II and III is in progress in the districts of Mchinji, Ntchisi, Kasungu, Dowa, Nkhonkhotakota, Salima, Lilongwe, Dedza, Ntcheu, Likoma, Blantyre, Chiradzulu, Mwanza, Neno and Nsanje.
- Batch IV of records of registration data has been sent for printing in France.
- Orientation of ID Card distribution done for District Commissioners, District Education Managers and Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase III and IV districts.
- Software development regarding modules of Civil Registration (Birth, Death, Marriage, Divorce, Adoption, Name Changes, Foreigners Registration) within one ID system completed.
- Software Source Code Training completed for 4 NRB ICT and 2 E-Government staff.
- Advance Level III Technical training including 6 modules of BRK completed for 13 E-Government Technicians, 5 NRB Technicians, 14 temporary registration supervisors and 35 top performing female temporary registration officers.

- An MoU between NRB and Malawi Revenue Authority on the use of the ID System finalized, pending signature.
- An MoU between NRB and Malawi Posts Corporation was finalized and signed in relation to provision of space by the latter for continuous registration.

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.

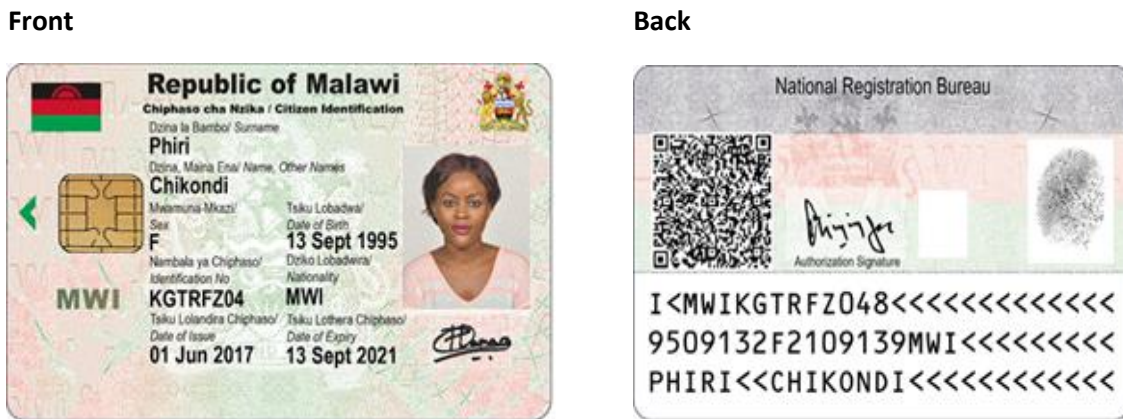
The expected results of the Project are to: design, establish and manage the necessary systems, infrastructure and equipment for the National Registration and Identity system, employing biometrically secure Smartcards; supervise the mass registration for all eligible Malawians (an estimated 9 million) 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 (US\$20,347,497), DFID (9,685,000 pounds), Irish Aid (2,700,000 Euros), USAID (US\$2,000,000), Norway (NOK 22,225,000) and the EU (8,700,000 Euros). UNDP has allocated US\$2,000,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. In addition, UNDP signed an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICEF (US\$44,366). The entire project budget is USD \$52,125,965.

The design of the card (shown in Figure 1, below) has been approved by the Minister of Home Affairs to meet the three tier (visible to the eye security features; enhanced security features that require minimal equipment to verify; and, forensic analysis features that require high end equipment such as a microscope to verify) security requirements of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the information requirements elaborated in Section 8 of the law. As well, the card allows for data to be manually read or for various forms of machine reading (QR code, swipe read and chip read) that will avoid traditional challenges with data accuracy. Overall, the design and features of the card draw on key technologies and processes that make forgery of the card improbable, and enables mechanisms to verify its authenticity to ensure confidence that the card, as required by law, is *prima facie* evidence of the individual’s recorded information.

Figure 1. Approved National ID Card Design



Beneficiaries, Stakeholders, Implementing Arrangements

The NRB is the principal institutional beneficiary of the Project with the Malawian citizens as the ultimate beneficiary of support. The main Project stakeholders are the NRB, Government of Malawi and Development Partners. The Project is implemented under UNDP’s Direct Implementation Modality (DIM).

Output 1

Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017

Progress

Under this Output, the following has been accomplished in the reporting period:

- Mass registration progressed in the reporting period and concluded on 24 November 2017 with final retrieval of all Registration Officers from the field. At the conclusion of mass registration, 9,168,689 (4,217,597 males and 4,951,092 females) Malawian citizens who are 16 years and above were registered.
- Considering that the backbone of multimodal biometric database is deduplication to guarantee uniqueness of identity, the Adjudication Committee that was constituted by the Government of Malawi continued to provide due diligence in scrutinising duplicates and multiple records, while an adjudication module captures and resolves such cases.
- During the reporting period and following the adjudication process, 2,745,536 records of registration data have been sent for ID Card personalization and printing in France.
- As per the ID Card Distribution Strategy that was adopted by the project, an orientation session on such was conducted in the reporting period for 13 District Commissioners, 14 District Education Managers and 13 Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase III and IV districts. These officers were to orient school Head Teachers in respective districts as the Head Teachers will be the ones to distribute the National Identity Cards to Malawian citizens in centers that are mostly schools.
- In the reporting period, about 4,507,642 cards were printed and distribution started in some of the phase I, II and III districts such as Mchinji, Ntchisi, Kasungu, Dowa, Nkhonkhotakota, Salima, Lilongwe, Dedza, Ntcheu, Likoma, Blantyre, Chiradzulu, Mwanza, Neno and Nsanje.
- In terms of public awareness for ID Cards distribution, messages have been going to the public through radios, press releases, loud hailing, posters, etc.
- The complaint redressal system in the form of Hotline, SMS and USSD system has been fully operational. Malawians have been able to lodge enquiries and get assistance. The call center for example registered over 700 enquiries. The nature of these enquiries by Malawian citizens was mostly about status of their ID cards in terms of whether they were ready or not and where to collect them. There were also some enquiries on ID cards with some errors.

Output 2

NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

Progress

- The recruitment plan which NRB submitted to Secretary to the Treasury and the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) on new staffing establishments as per the functional review recommendations was approved with a commitment from

Treasury to provide resources. NRB is currently waiting for such resources from Treasury to proceed with the recruitment process.

- Standard operating Procedures were developed for various expected scenarios in continuous registration such as name change, lost card replacement, undelivered cards, etc.
- Software Source Code Training was completed for 4 NRB and 2 E-Government staff.
- Advance Level III Technical training including 6 modules of BRK was completed for 13 E-Government and 5 NRB staff.
- Advance Level III Technical training including 6 modules of BRK was completed for 13 E-Government and 5 NRB staff.
- Encryption Key training was completed for 6 NRB, 4 E-Government and 2 MACRA staff.
- Match-on Card Applet training was completed for 6 NRB and 1 E-Government staff.
- Server, Network and Database Administration training was completed for 5 NRB and 5 E-Government staff.
- All NRB Assistant District Registrars have been trained on registration guidelines, process and BRK operations for continuous registration in respective District Registration Offices (DROs). Distribution of BRKs, NR1 forms and other consumables that were left over during mass registration, and motorbikes has been done in readiness for continuous registration. 165 post offices across the country have also been identified for continuous registration purposes.
- Harmonisation of the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and the National Registration Systems is at an advanced stage. Software development regarding modules of Civil Registration (i.e. birth, death, marriage, divorce, adoption, name change, foreigner registration) within one ID system has been completed and is ready for testing during continuous registration.
- Following an internal NRIS meeting, laws and regulations have been summarized in a “user friendly” document which displays the different scenarios of registration processes provided in the National Registration Act and Regulations (e.g. ID for Malawians and non-Malawians, birth, death, marriages).
- A consultant has been identified to undertake a capacity assessment of NRB. The assessment process will focus on identifying existing skills and gaps in technical, organisational and governance of NRB capacities which will culminate to the development of a comprehensive Institutional Strengthening Plan.
- As part of the preparations for continuous registration and in view of the efficient cooperation between NRB and Malawi Posts Corporation (MPC) during the distribution of National IDs, an MoU in relation to continuous registration was signed between the two parties on 20th December, 2017. According to the terms of the MoU, NRB staff will be accommodated in each of the Post offices disseminated in the whole Country and secondly the ID cards, birth, death and marriage certificates will be distributed from NRB headquarters to each Post office (depending on where the initial registration took place).

- Regarding Amendment of the Citizenship Act, several meetings had been held in the reporting period between UNDP and the Law Commission on the need to amend the Citizenship Act and remove discriminatory sections especially those governing the acquisition, retention or transfer of citizenship in line with article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. More work and progress will be done in 2018 on the said amendment.

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 regarding adoption and acceptance of the NRIS and the use of the new national ID Card:
 - Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA)
 - A series of meetings between technical teams from NRIS technical (UNDP and NRB) and MRA on optimal use of the ID Card and NRIS integration with MRA's Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) continued in the reporting period which culminated in the finalisation of a Memorandum of understanding between NRB and MRA, pending signature.
 - Immigration department
 - The department of Immigration agreed on cooperation and integration of the ID system and the Immigration System. An MoU will be drafted in Q1.
 - Reserve Bank of Malawi (RBM)
 - The Reserve Bank of Malawi agreed to send a directive to all commercial banks to use the ID as the only primary form of identification by the end of June 2018.
 - Malawi Communications and Regulatory Authority (MACRA)
 - Through meetings with MACRA, an agreement was reached that moving forward, the National ID card should be integrated as a requirement to issue Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) cards.
 - Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD)
 - Following meetings with DHRMD, an agreement was reached to include ID in their systems upon clearance by the Principal Secretary in the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC).

- Health Sector Stakeholders
 - In the reporting period, a meeting was convened and chaired by the Minister of Health regarding optimisation of the use of the National ID coupled with BRKs in the Health Sector.
- Director of Public Prosecution
 - A meeting was held on 13 December, 2017 to present the potentialities of the National IDs for the criminal system. Another meeting will be held in quarter one of 2018.
- Malawi Police Service (MPS)
 - A meeting was held on 20 December, 2017 with the Deputy Inspector General for Administration and his team. A letter will be sent by the MPS to the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security to request the integration with the ID system. The next meeting is expected in quarter one of 2018, to present how the handheld devices can assist the Police in reading the ID information.
- Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
 - Following a meeting with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, it was agreed that the ID system will be fundamental to the operations of the Ministry. A further meeting between IT experts from the Ministry and NRIS will be held in quarter one of 2018.

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:

- Monthly Technical Committee meetings were held to review project performance achieved against the milestones.
- There was continuous monitoring of project implementation and management of risks in the reporting period to make sure the project stays on track.

3. Progress against Results Framework Indicators

Annex I.

4. Way forward

Moving forward, the project will continue to prioritize:

- a. NRB capacity for continuous registration

The NRB additional capacity needs are imperative for a smooth continuous registration process in 2018. Following the formal response from Treasury to NRB that funds will be made available to fund recruitment of new NRB staff establishments, it will be imperative if

such funds were made available at the earliest convenience so that the recruitment processes is not delayed. NRB will therefore continue following up with Treasury on this.

b. NRIS linkage with MDAs

The success of optimizing multiple use of the ID system depends on creating demand for the same. As such, the project through its UNDP and NRB technical teams will continue and intensify engagement with various MDAs so that clear linkages between the ID system and other systems across MDAs are established. This will allow clear multiple uses to be identified and agreed on for the benefit everyone in Malawi.

c. Public awareness and ID card distribution

As it is imperative that all Malawian citizens who registered during mass registration get their ID cards, the project will continue with customised public awareness on ID Card distribution which already started so that no one is left behind.

d. Data protection

Considering that the current data protection provisions for Malawi are not comprehensive enough, and in view of the large volume of data that the registration system will be capturing, the project will also prioritise support to the development of a comprehensive Data Protection Act for Malawi.

5. Conclusion

The 2017 fourth quarter progress report has highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against the milestones. As reported, the project is on track in most of the areas as demonstrated by the project deliverables completed in time, within budget as per signed Project Document.

6. Future Plans

The project will develop the 2018 Annual Work Plan to implement activities from January 2018 to 31 December 2018. The AWP will be in line with the signed project document.

7. Financial Section

All financial data (Annexes IV) 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 Results Framework Indicators:

Results Framework

Outcome Goal: The establishment of a permanent and continuous national registration and identification system in Malawi.
Outcome Indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of MDAs using NRIS for administrative or operational systems (Baseline (2016): 0; Target (2019): 10; Source: Official records) • Percentage of eligible resident Malawians registered and issued with an identity card (Baseline (2016) 0; Target (2019): >90%; Source: National Register, NSO) • Assessed capacity of NRB to operate and maintain the NRIS (Baseline (2016): None; Target (2019): Good capacity; Source: Project Evaluation Report)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGET	STATUS	Remarks
			Value	Year	2017	31 December 2017	
Output 1 Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	1.1 Number of Malawians registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender	National Registry	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	9,168,689 (4,217,597 males and 4,951,092 females)	Surpassed the 2017 target.
	1.2 Number of Malawians issued	NRB	0	2016	More than	About 4,056,877	This is a 90% estimate

	<i>with a National ID card, disaggregated by gender</i>	<i>Records</i>			8.5 million	of the total ID cards received by 31 December 2017, but not disaggregated by gender yet. By 31 December 2017, the total sum of ID cards printed and received in country for for batches I, II and III was 4,507,642. Distribution of the cards started on 25 October 2017 with a reported 90-95% distribution rate.
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	1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	<i>Public Record</i>	0	2016	1	0	A meeting is planned for end of January 2018 between the UNDP Legal Specialist and NRB to discuss the amendments of the National Registration Act. The outcome will be a memo from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJ) requesting the necessary amendments of the law.
	1.4 Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio	<i>Project records</i>	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed target. Six different types of radio jingles, radio soaps, Two radio phone in programmes, one radio discussion, radio announcements on ID card distribution.

Output 2 NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	2.1 Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration	<i>NRB Records</i>	0	2016	20	28	All 28 districts have been provided with BRKs, motorcycles, NR1 forms, stickers, etc.
	2.2 Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures.	<i>Training records.</i>	0	2016	70%	82%	Surpassed target. According to the laws of Malawi, District Commissioners (DCs) are the registrars. There are 28 District Commissioners in Malawi, which implies 28 registrars. All the 28 registrars have been trained on rules and procedures regarding the mass registration process and continuous registration protocols ID Card replacement etc., while only 23 registrars have been trained on ID Card distribution. The remaining 5 registrars will be trained in due course. Some of these

							trainings were also extended to 83 NRB district registration office staff, which include the Assistant District Registrars (ADRs), Logistics Officers, and Data Processing Clerks.
	2.3 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card in 2018, gender disaggregated	<i>NRB Records</i>	0	2016	0	0	This will be part of continuous registration. That is why there is zero as a target in 2017.
Output 3 Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	3.1 Number of meetings held with individual MDAs to formulate plans for using the National ID in data collection	<i>Official Records</i>	0	2016	5	More than 5	Surpassed target. There have been various meetings with different MDAs such as the Ministry of Health, Malawi Electoral Commission, Prisons department; Refugees department; Reserve Bank of Malawi; Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA), Immigration department, Malawi

							Communications and Regulatory Authority (MACRA), the Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD), the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), the Malawi Police Service (MPS), and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.
	3.2 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and MDAs to receive aggregate reports	NRB records	0	2016	5	1	One MoU signed between NRB and MEC. MoU between NRB and MRA was finalized, pending signature.
Output 4 Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented	4.1 Percentage of agreed M&E activities implemented	Project records	0	2016	80%	87%	Most of the agreed Monitoring and Evaluation activities in 2017 have been implemented.
	4.2 Percentage of Project positions filled	UNDP records	0	2016	95%	100%	Target surpassed. All project positions have been filled.

with national ownership	4.3 Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year	<i>Project records</i>	0	2016	4/8	2/11	The project convenes quarterly Steering Committee (SC) meetings and monthly Technical Committee (TC) meetings. There were 11 TC meetings in 2017. There was one SC meeting in December 2016 and no SC meeting in Q1 of 2017 but in Q2 and Q4.
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National Registration and Identification System Project
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Annex II: Risk Log:

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 01 December, 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	01 Dec 2017	No Change (01 December)
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	GoM UNDP	CTA	01 Dec 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

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					<p>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.</p> <p>NRB wrote government for release of funds for recruitment of the new staff and is currently waiting response</p>				<p>of the SC on 5th April 2017.</p> <p>Escalate to SC in anticipation that there might be a gap in NRB's capacity for continuous registration if the new approved positions are not filled at all or on time.</p> <p>No Change (01 December 2017)</p>
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	01 Dec 2017	Amended. (28 March 2017) P amended from 3 to 2 and I amended from 4 to 3

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									given the level of procurement already taken. No Change (01 December 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	01 Dec 17	No Change. (01 December 2017)
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 = 4 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	UNDP /GoM	CTA	01 Dec 2017	Amended. (02 October 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi. No Change. (01 December 2017)

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					<p>on 20 October 2016. Its publication was on 04 November 2016.</p> <p>On Data Protection Act, UNDP is facilitating meetings of a technical working group composed of the Ministry of Justice, Law Commission, MACRA and Ministry of Information that will look at the issue and recommend whether to maintain the status quo or adopt a more comprehensive approach from a legal perspective.</p>				
8	Network connectivity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 10	Limited or unstable access to connectivity can undermine data movement and synchronisation during continuous registration. P = 5 I = 3	NRB and E-Government will ensure that systems for data transfer have been developed. UNDP will support.	GoM	CTA	01 Dec 17	Amended. (01 December 2017)
9	Wet season disrupts or delays ID card	20 Oct 16	Environmental Total: 10	Off-schedule wet season delays or disrupts access for citizens to collect their ID	Operational planning and logistics will take into account wet season.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	01 Dec 17	Amended. (01 December 2017)

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	distribution operations			Cards. P = 2 I = 4					
1 4	Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution and consistent engagement with the media create negative political perception and anxiety among citizens and political parties	02 Oct 2017	Political Total:12	Lack of proper communication channels with key targeted public messages regarding collection of ID cards may create confusion on ID distribution resulting in negative perception on NRIS P=3 I=4	NRB will use proper communication channels (radio, SMS, USSD system) in phased approach to inform public to collect their ID cards. UNDP will support the initiative. NRB and UNDP will consistently engage the media to update them on the status of ID Card distribution.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	01 Dec 2017	New Risk (02 Oct 2017) Amended. (01 December 2017)
1 5	Transfer of project assets	02 Nov 2017	Operational Total:8	Lack of coherent plan for transfer of project assets from UNDP to NRB, including NRB plan for use and storage may disrupt continuous registration P=2 I=4	UNDP and NRB will collaborate for smooth and timely transfer of project assets. NRB will consider appropriate use and storage of the assets.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	01 Dec 2017	New risk (01 December 2017)

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1 6	Intermittent power supply to servers	02 Nov 2017	Operational Total:15	Inconsistent power distribution to the servers may result in unsustainable functioning of the servers, and consequently. loss of data. P=3 I=5	NRB will ensure consistent power supply to the servers and that all distribution lines and cables are functional.	NRB	CTA	01 Dec 2017	New risk (01 December 2017)
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Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

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Annex III: Financial Utilisation

A. Quarter Four Expenditure Summary Report:

Q4 2017 Budget Variance Analysis				
OUTPUTS NAME	Budget Q4 2017(US Dollar)	Expenditures Q4 2017(US Dollar)	Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reasons for Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	10,256,122	12,894,334	(2,638,212)	Main reasons of the variance are: -Final expenditures related to payment of Registration staff, initially budgeted in Q2 & Q3, are recorded in the system in Q4. Reports of Phases 1,2,3 &4 provided and approved in December. -Some activities such as ID distribution, Transport and warehousing which are not initially budget have important expenditures.
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	2,804,500	238,154	2,566,346	Main reasons of the variance are: -GWAN activities have been re-programmed in 2018. -Capacity building activities have started and related balances are re-programmed in 2018.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	32,500	-	32,500	
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	744,571	808,730	(64,158)	Budget related to Travel was underbudgeted for this period.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	13,837,694	13,941,219	(103,525)	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	691,885	-	691,885	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	338,126	282,624	55,502	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	896,196	878,934	17,262	
TOTAL	15,763,901	15,102,777	661,124	

National Registration and Identification System Project
Project ID: 00100113

B. Cumulative Expenditure (Q4 2016, Q1 2017, Q2 2017, Q3 2017, Q4 2017) Summary Report:

OUTPUTS NAME	Cumulative budget (US Dollar)	Cumulative expenditures (US Dollar)	Cumulative Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reason for Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	34,166,744	25,184,286	8,982,458	Main reasons for variances are: - Procurement of ID cards is in process. Batches 1 and 2 have been received and related payments processed. Remaining batches will be delivered in 2018.
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	3,065,000	250,534	2,814,466	Main reasons of the variance are: -GWAN activities have been re-programmed in 2018. -Capacity building activities have started and related balances are re-programmed in 2018.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	32,500	-	32,500	
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	3,364,701	3,172,300	192,401	All NRIS staff are on board.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	40,628,945	28,607,120	12,021,825	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	1,910,390	-	1,910,390	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	1,035,613	688,348	347,265	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	2,066,851	1,528,144	538,708	
TOTAL	45,641,799	30,823,612	14,818,187	