NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 July 2018 to 30 September 2018)

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):	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
CRB	Credit Reference Bureau
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
DFID	Department for International Development
DHRMD	Department of Human Resource Management and Development
DRO	District Registration Office
EBRS	Electronic Birth Registration System
ESCOM	Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi
EU	European Union
GWAN	Government Wide Area Network
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
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 third quarter (01 July – 30 September) of 2018.

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

- To date, the total number of National ID cards printed for the mass registration is 9.14 Million out of which, over 8.9million have been distributed.
- Over 62,000 eligible Malawian citizens have been registered as part of continuous registration as of 30 September 2018.
- Card printing is in progress in Lilongwe for continuous registration.
- Side by side registration for National ID card as part of continuous registration with voter registration is in progress.
- A road map has been developed with NRB, DHRMD and UNDP for the preparation of the 2019 - 2023 NRB Strategic Plan.
- Following broad and extensive consultation with NRB at both headquarters and district levels, and various stakeholders e.g. District Commissioners and District Social Welfare Officers (DSWO), the ID Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) document has been developed.
- Refurbishment of District Registration Offices of Ntcheu, Dedza, and Lilongwe in the Central Region; Likoma in the Northern Region; Chiradzulu, Machinga, Balaka, Neno and Mwanza in the Southern Region have been completed.
- Milestone of NRIS Source Code transfer to NRB was achieved.
- 27 District Registration Offices have been connected to the NRB servers through the Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi (ESCOM)/Huawei optic fiber for real time synching of continuous registration records.
- Foreigner Registration software was developed, tested and deployed on BRKs and the registration has started.
- MoU between the Credit Reference Bureau (CRB) and NRB has been signed.

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.

Unlike many countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) or Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA), Malawi has had no functional national registry and identification system for decades. 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 were 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 estimated at USD $52,125,965. Lately, Irish Aid has accepted UNDP's request to re-allocate to the NRIS, funds amounting to USD $33,617. The USD $33,617 was a balance or unutilized funds from the Preparatory Assistance for the National Registration and Identification System (PANRIS) which the latter financed from 2015 to 2016. This will therefore make the total project budget to be estimated at USD $52,159,582.

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

Front

Back

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:

- To date, the total number of National ID cards printed from the mass registration stands at 9.14 Million. Out of this, over 8.9 million cards have been distributed. The undistributed cards are scanned, and inventory is prepared to send personalized Short Message Service (SMS)to respective individuals to collect their cards from the NRB's District Registration Office.

Output 2

NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

Progress

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

- Through the Malawi Civil Service Commission is recruiting 110 Assistant Registration Officers and 30 Registration Officers. The Government of Malawi (GoM) released half (MWK 350 million) of its commitment for 2017-18 Financial Year for this recruitment. The process is moving but very slow thereby affecting expansion of Registration Offices. Post Offices are slated to become Registration Offices to expand the outreach for citizens. The30 Registration Officers and 110 Assistant Registration Officers will be onboard by December 2018.
- Continuous registration is in progress in all the 28 District Registration Offices and as of 30 September 2018, over 62,000 eligible Malawian citizens had been registered.

Continuous registration in progress in Lilongwe: An NRB Officer assisting a citizen to register for National ID card.

- Printing of ID cards under continuous registration is in progress in Lilongwe. Refurbishment of District Registration Offices of Ntcheu, Dedza, and Lilongwe in the Central Region; Likoma in the Northern Region; Chiradzulu, Machinga, Balaka, Neno and Mwanza in the Southern Region have been completed. The rest of the districts will be completed by October. Refurbishment of Blantyre and Karonga will be done separately and possibility beyond October as they involve major renovation works.
- Following broad and extensive consultation with NRB (all HQs and district level staff) and various stakeholders e.g. District Commissioners and District Social Welfare Officers, the ID Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) document has been developed. This includes ID Card Registers and Destruction Guidelines.

Training on ID Registration Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

- The road map for the development of the 2019 – 2023 NRB Strategic was developed collaboratively with NRB, DHRMD and UNDP and the following activities were undertaken
  - External stakeholder consultation meeting held on 7th Aug 2018, and
  - Internal stakeholder consultation meetings held from 4-5th Sept 2018.
- Milestone of NRIS Source Code transfer to NRB was achieved. Proper understanding of source code required pre-requisites like proficiency of C# language for which training to e-Government and NRB staff was conducted. Source Code Training was imparted in extensive sessions conducted in 6 weeks. Programmers were then tested on extension of source code –whereby, they added program modules. Capacity in attaining proficiency in Web Services and Users Interfaces, Card Production facility Interface, Biometrics deduplication and deep understanding of overall Business Model coupled with BRK Software were achieved.

Training on Source Code Transfer in NRIS conference room

- Foreigner Registration software was developed, tested and deployed on BRKs and the registration has started.
- Among remedies to improve the ID Card Production Facility, an order has been placed for a prefabricated containerized solution.
- Regarding the last mile connection, 27 District Registration Offices have been connected to the NRB servers through ESCOM/Huawei optic fiber/ Secure Sim Cards for real time synching of continuous registration records. For connecting the 96 post offices, a consultant has been hired who is doing assessment and evaluation of various connectivity options. The assessment involves visiting the sites and coming up with bill of materials for the proposed option available to implement the connectivity.
- BRK software has been updated taking into consideration input from Assistant District Registrars (ADRs). The code has been updated and currently NRB is testing the changes before rolling out the update to all the kits.
- NRB has drafted server management SOPs which need to be approved and operationalized.

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:

- **Credit Reference Bureau (CRB)**:
  - A MoU signed between CRB and NRB on 27th September 2018.

- **Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA):**
  - Know Your Customer (KYC) started and the ID card is among the documents being used and accepted for this. A MoU with NRB on mandatory SIM registration IS under review by the Malawi Communication and Regulatory Authority (MACRA).

- **Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD)**:
  - Civil servants from 41 out of 70 GoM entities have provided details of their National IDs. The Principal Secretary in the DHRMD promised that 100% of the civil servant's National IDs will be included in their database by 30th October.

- **Reserve Bank of Malawi (RBM)/ Bankers Association of Malawi (BAM):**
  - Government of Malawi has issued the gazette notification no. 67 titled *'Official or Identification Document Notice'* where they have included valid National ID as primary form of identification for financial transactions and Reserve Bank with all commercial banks are expected to enforce it in letter and spirit. Hence banks are embarking to use National ID for financial transactions (KYC, opening bank accounts and using it for large transactions to combat money laundering). NRB and BAM will sign 9 MoU, one for each bank operating in Malawi.

- **Immigration Department:**
  - A MoU between the Department of Immigration and NRB was finalised, pending signature.

- **National Registration Act (NRA) and National Registration Regulations (NRR):**
  - Legal note on the proposed legal amendments to NRA and NRR was submitted to the National Registration Bureau for their consideration and onward submission to the Minister of Justice for necessary actions.

- **Review of the Citizenship Act (Law Commission):**
  - There is broad consensus among commissioners on almost all the provisions of the Act. The draft report is under commissioners' consideration before regional workshops scheduled for November 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 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

The NRIS and NRB teams will continue to prioritise NRB's additional capacity needs for sustainability of the NRIS including smooth continuous registration process. Apart from recruitment of new NRB staff whose process is at an advanced stage as shortlisting has been done pending interviews, NRB will also prioritise implementation of recommendations from the Institutional Capacity and Governance Performance Assessment report through a rroadmap of capacity development activities has been developed. The project will further prioritize refurbishment of prioritised post offices that will serve as registration points as well moving forward.

b. NRIS linkage with MDAs

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

c. Public awareness on ID card distribution and continuous registration

To ensure that no one is left behind, the project will continue with customised public awareness on ID Card distribution which already started through SMS to alert people who have not collected their IDs to do so at the District Registration Offices. The project will also further public awareness on continuous registration so that those that did not register during mass registration and those turning 16 years of age can go and register.

d. Legal framework

5. The project will also continue its engagement with the Law Commission in the ongoing work on the amendment of the Citizenship Act. Further, the project will also prioritize support for the amendment of the National Registration Act.

6. Conclusion

The 2018 third 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.

7. Future Plans

- **Project Extension:**

The National Registration and Identification System (NRIS) project was designed as a 2-year multi-donor supported initiative that 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. The original plan was to close the project by December 2018 and transition NRIS to the NRB. While the transition is taking place as per project plan, however, NRB needs support in lieu of sustainable operations, capacity building and establishing further additional linkages with MDAs. Hence, despite registering a number of strides during project implementation and kicking-off transition, it is felt that there is still some work to be done to cover the time elapsed in key transfers of NRB critical management and technical staff in other government departments. The new management and staff which came on board in lapse of 4 months, needed to kick-start learning operations and going through training. NRB is also in the process of recruiting 70 new staff in 2018 and more will be recruited in 2019 which will need to be trained in the NRIS operations. This among other factors necessitate the need for a one-year project extension (01 January – 31 December 2019) with cost, beyond December 2018. The one-year project extension will be discussed at the Technical and Steering Committee levels for approval.

- **Printing of additional National ID Cards in France**:

NRB has requested to procure and print additional (estimated) 700,000 cards by current vendor and print these cards at offshore printing facility urgently for citizens registered for a National ID by the end of the voter registration. This will also be discussed at TC and SC levels for approval.

8. Financial Section

All financial data (Annexes III) 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: • 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	Project Target	30 September 2018	
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 (4,201,171 females and 4,967,514 males)	Surpassed the project target.
	1.2 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of mass registration, disaggregated by	*NRB Records*	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	Over 8.9 million	Inventory of the left over card is prepared, and personalized SMS is sent to respective individuals to

	gender					collect their card from the District Registration Office .
	1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	*Public Record*	0	2016	1	0	There is broad consensus among commissioners on almost all the provisions of the Act. The draft report is under commissioners' consideration before regional workshops scheduled for November 2018.
	1.4 Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio	*Project records*	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed project target.
	2.1 Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration	*NRB Records*	0	2016	28	28	Reached project target.
	2.2 Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures.	*Training records.*	0	2016	90%	100%	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, ID Card distribution, continuous registration protocols, ID Card replacement, registration of naturalized citizens and resident foreigners, etc. These trainings were also extended to all 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 as part of continuous registration, gender disaggregated	*NRB Records*	0	2016	0.3 million	12,708	Already 12,708 records of data from continuous registration had been printed from France and shipped to Malawi. After voter registration an estimated 700,000 cards from the continuous registration will be printed off shore.

Output 3	*3.1 Number of meetings held with individual MDAs to formulate plans for using the National ID in data collection*	*Official Records*	0	2016	10	More than 10	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), Ministry of Finance, the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), the Malawi Police Service (MPS), and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Health.
Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.							

	3.2 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and MDAs to receive aggregate reports	NRB records	0	2016	10	5	On track. One MoU signed between NRB and MEC, and one MoU between NRB and MRA, and one MoU between CRB and NRB. Other agreements have been established not based on MoUs such as with DHRMD and MACRA.
Output 4 Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	4.1 Percentage of agreed M&E activities implemented	Project records	0	2016	80%	More than 80%	On track. Most of the agreed activities in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are being implemented.
	4.2 Percentage of Project positions filled	UNDP records	0	2016	95%	100%	Surpassed project target.
	4.3 Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year	Project records	0	2016	8/16	4/17	TC meetings are on track and will surpass target but not with SC meetings.

Annex II: Risk Log:

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 02 August 2018

#	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	02 Aug 2018	**No Change.** (02 Aug 2018)
3	Institutional national capacities	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	Lack of sufficiently trained national staff, delays in moving the Disaster Recovery Server (DRS) to Blantyre and delays in setting up the ID card production facility site will compromise sustainability of continuous registration, data recovery and deny some Malawian citizens their right to identity.	Government conducted a functional review to increase NRB staffing. Government sanctioned recruitment of 16 IT Officers for NRB to support mass registration. For further recruitment of additional staff as recommended by the functional review in relation to the sustainability of continuous registration, Treasury has approved NRB's	GoM UNDP	CTA	02 Aug 2018	**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

| | | | P = 5
I = 5 | request on resources for this recruitment. The current approval of resources will allow NRB recruit half of the required positions. Advertisement for this recruitment has been made by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security through the Civil Service Commission.

Regarding the DRS, NRB plans to move it to MRA in Blantyre as soon as possible once NRB and E-Government finalizes connecting MRA to the Government Wide Area Network (GWAN) and Fibre Optic

As for the ID card production facility site, NRB plans to reinforce and make use of what is currently available so that printing of the ID cards can start soon while they continue to look for large space to set up the facility. | | | | the attention of the SC on 5th April 2017.

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.

Amended (22 March 2018) Upgraded P=4 to P=5 with reference to the removal of key and management staff that were already well trained.
No Change. |

									(02 Aug 2018)
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	02 Aug 2018	**No Change.** (02 Aug 2018)
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. A meeting took place at the end of January 2018 between the UNDP Legal Specialist and NRB to discuss the amendments of the National Registration Act. A legal note is being finalized which will be the basis for 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. The introduction of the	UNDP /GoM	CTA	02 Aug 2018	**Amended**. (02 October 2017) 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi. **No Change.** (02 Aug 2018)

				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. On Data Protection Act, UNDP team will be following up and work with the World Bank team to support the development of a comprehensive Data Protection Act for Malawi. World Bank is leading this through their supported Digital Malawi project.				
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	02 Aug 2018	**Amended.** (01 December 2017) **No change.** (02 Aug 2018)

| 14 | 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 | 02 Aug 2018 | **New Risk (02 Oct 2017) Amended.** (01 December 2017)

No change. (02 Aug 2018) |
| 16 | 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 | 02 Aug 2018 | **New risk** (01 December 2017)
No change. (02 Aug 2018) |

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

Annex III: Financial Utilisation

A. 2018 Quarter Three Expenditure Summary Report:

Q3 2018 Budget Variance Analysis				
OUTPUTS NAME	**Budget Q3 2018 (US Dollar)**	**Expenditures Q3 2018 (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	30,000	276,438	(246,438)	Reasons of Variances: -Payments to ID distribution officers is still ongoing.
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	104,000	19,896	84,104	Reason of Variances: -GWAN activities have not yet started. Procurement process is still ongoing.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	-	16,569	(16,569)	Reason of variance: Some meetings related to the review of ACTS affected by National Registration have been conducted in Q3 2018 instead of Q4 2017.
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	716,490	689,144	27,347	
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	850,490	1,002,046	(151,556)	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	42,525	-	42,525	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	-	-	-	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	66,516	159,667	(93,152)	This is proportionated to the total expenditures
TOTAL	**959,531**	**1,161,714**	**(202,183)**	

National Registration and Identification System Project
Project ID: 00100113

B. Cumulative Expenditure (Q4 2016, Q1 to Q4 2017, Q1, Q2 and Q3 2018) Summary Report:

Cumulative AWP Variance Analysis				
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	10,529,893	9,266,459	1,263,434	Reason of Variances: - PWC reporting for Phase 5 still pending(Related fees + reversal of advances to expenditures)
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	3,565,505	136,927	3,428,579	Reasons of Variances: -Gwan activities have not yet started.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	260,025	35,480	224,544	Reasons of Variances: -Most activities are hold at project office and NRB.
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	2,240,659	1,952,776	287,883	
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	16,596,083	11,391,643	5,204,440	
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	-	-	-	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	164,198	89,818	74,381	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	1,118,780	660,991	457,789	
TOTAL	**17,879,061**	**12,142,452**	**5,736,610**	