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NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 January 2020 to 31 March 2020)

Project Title:	National Registration and Identification System		
UNDP Project #:	00100113		
Project Duration:	01 November 2016 – 31 December 2021		
Project Resources:	Basket Fund		
UNDP Focal Point:	Busekese Kilembe		

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 inclusive of birth registration is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system. 3. Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS (unique ID and the Birth Certificates). 4. Up to 8.4 million Malawian children are registered with unique national identification (ID) numbers and issued with Birth Certificates by 2021 5. 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
FCB	First Capital Bank
GWAN	Government Wide Area Network
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MHAIS	Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security
MISO	Management Information System Officer
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRA	Malawi Revenue Authority
NRA	National Registrations Act
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
PO	Post Office
RO	Registration Officers
PRO	Principal Registration Officer
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 the 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 first quarter (01 January– 31 March) of 2020.

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

- A model District Registration Office (DRO) in Blantyre became fully functional, having been refurbished and the building connected to the secure Government Wide Area Network (GWAN). The building was also connected to the Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi (ESCOM) and no longer relies on a portable generator to deliver registration services.
- In addition to Registration Offices, Post Office refurbishment has been completed in all 65 post offices selected for upgrade and 23 of these Post Offices are now fully functional. The National Registration Bureau (NRB) who administers the NRIS has not operationalized the remaining Post Offices because of security concerns for the registration equipment.
- The "Dolo Amalembetsa" campaign was formally launched on 9th March 2020. The objective of this campaign is to encourage the young population (turning 16) to register for their National ID. *Dolo* is the Chichewa word for "cool" or "smart" therefore the campaign aims to incentivise registrations for young Malawians to register for their national ID, because it is "smart." This campaign has increased the registration for national ID across the country (figures included below).
- The NRB developed a Dashboard for monitoring both the regular activities and the numbers of citizens presenting for registration across 28 Districts Registration Offices and 23 Post Offices.
- 8 out of a planned 9 professional development training courses conducted by the Malawi Institute of Management have been completed.
- The Department of Immigration has implemented a new e-Passport system in January 2020 using the National ID's interface. The issuance process for e-passports is now faster because applicants are no longer required to get their forms endorsed by the District Commissioner.

- The database of the Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA) which holds taxpayers' identification details was crosschecked and verified with NRB as part of establishing a linkage with the National ID. This resulted in the positive identification of 8,148 out of 11,085 taxpayer entries sent by MRA for verification. MRA's new electronic system (known as "Msonkho online") or Tax Online with the ID integration is now live and a demonstration was provided during the last Technical Committee meeting.
- Discussion has started on linkages with the Ministry of Education for the digitalisation of the Teacher Management System and the integration with the National ID system.
- The Registrar General has transferred the mandate of registering marriages, divorces and adoptions to the NRB. A two-day training/orientation course was provided to NRB staff in February 2020 by the Registrar General to enhance NRB's capacity in fulfilment of this mandate.
- The 26th Technical Committee meeting approved the NRIS Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2020 and implementation plan for the mass registration of children.

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) under the auspices of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security (MHAIS), 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 to reform the population register 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 into force in August 2015 requires all Malawians 16 years of age and older to be registered in a National Registry and to be issued with an identity card. The NRB under the MHAIS is mandated to administer this task.

As such, UNDP with financial and technical support from key Development Partners and in partnership with the NRB 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 original Project were to: design, establish and manage the necessary systems, infrastructure and equipment for the NRIS, 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.

Following some amendments and addenda resulting from discussions with Government and donors, a two-year extension of the NRIS Project from 31 December 2021 was endorsed. Cost-Sharing Agreements were signed between UNDP and the Government of Malawi contributing (USD 28,747,497), DFID (GBP 15,485,000), Irish Aid (EUR 2,978,944), USAID (USD 2,000,000), Norway (NOK 26,825,000) and the EU (EUR 10,800,000). UNDP has allocated USD 4,350,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. In addition, UNDP is signing an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICEF (USD 44,366). The entire project budget has now an estimated total value of USD 80,038,894.

The design of the National ID card (shown in Figure 1, below) was approved by the Minister of Home Affairs to meet the three-tier requirements. These requirements refer to security features which are visible to the naked eye; enhanced security features that require minimal equipment to verify identity; and forensic analysis features that require high-end equipment such as a microscope to verify identity. Security requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the information requirements elaborated in Section 8 of the law are also met. Additionally, the card allows for data to be manually read, or for machine-reading using QR code, to be swipe read or chip read that will overcome 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.

- Continuous Registration:** Continuous registration is progressing well in all the 28 District Registration Offices (DROs) as well as 23 post offices. Regrettably, some of the registration officers have abandoned their posts where they were deployed in the post offices due to the harsh, remote locations. Further deployment of the registration officers in other selected post offices was also suspended by NRB because of security concerns. Registration numbers naturally vary from district to district depending on the population size. The highest number of registrations took place predictably in Lilongwe and Blantyre and the lowest was in Dowa. Lilongwe and Blantyre constitute almost 30% of the total national ID registrations during the 1st quarter of 2020.

Fig 2: District wise national ID registration from January to March 2020

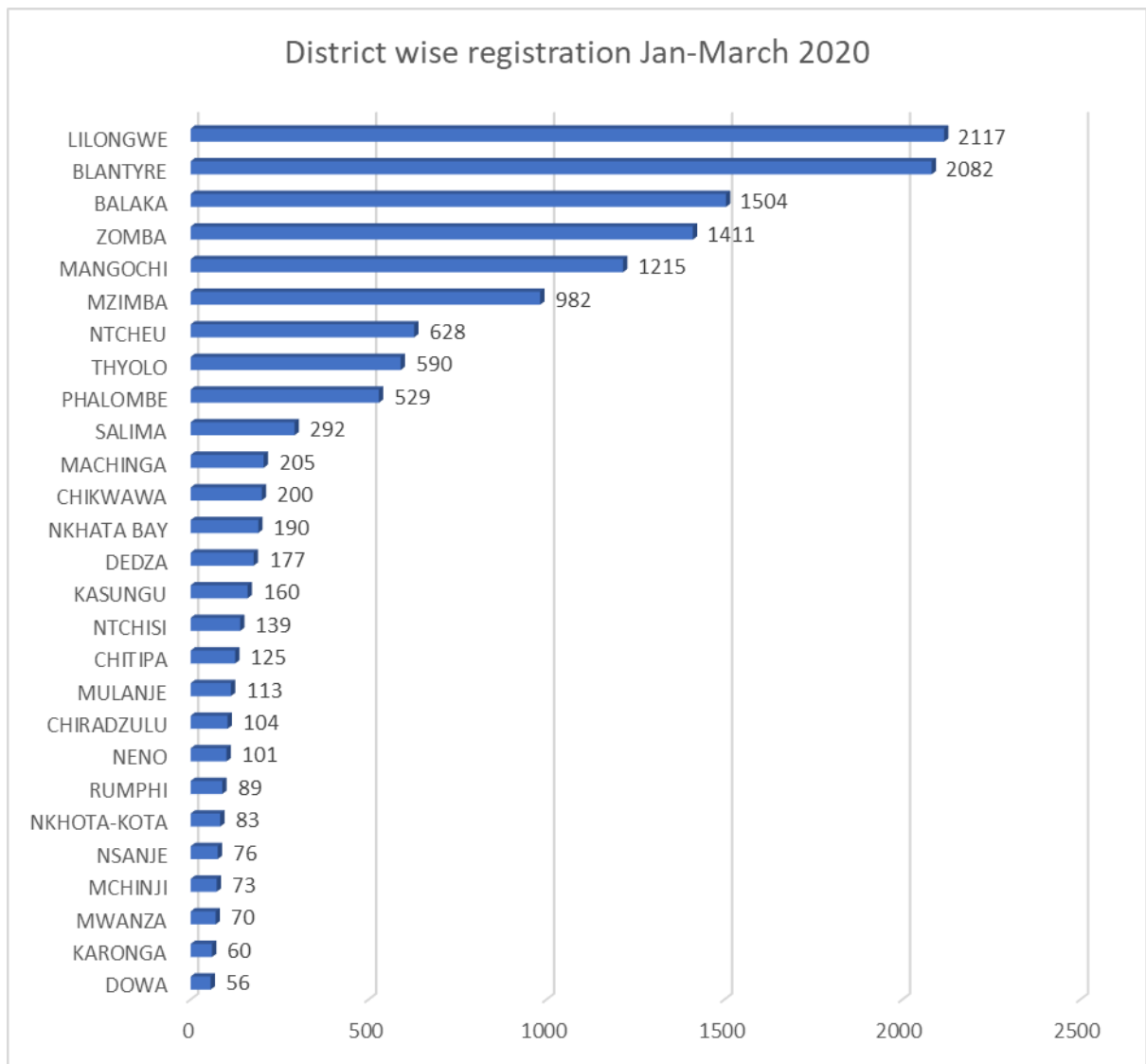


Fig 3: District wise percentage of Malawian citizens registered for national ID from January to March 2020

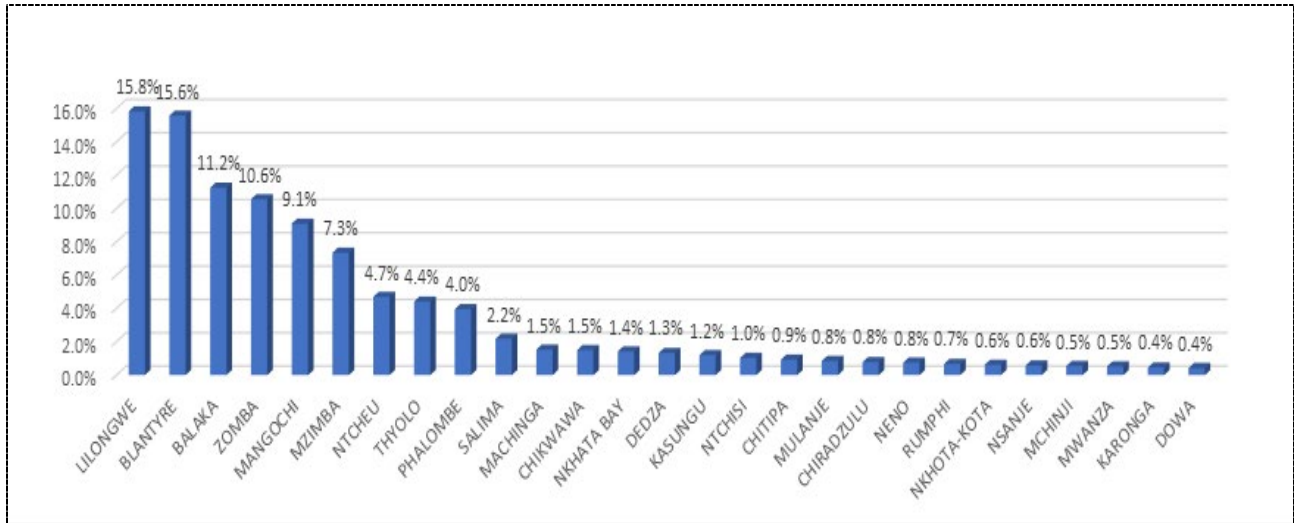
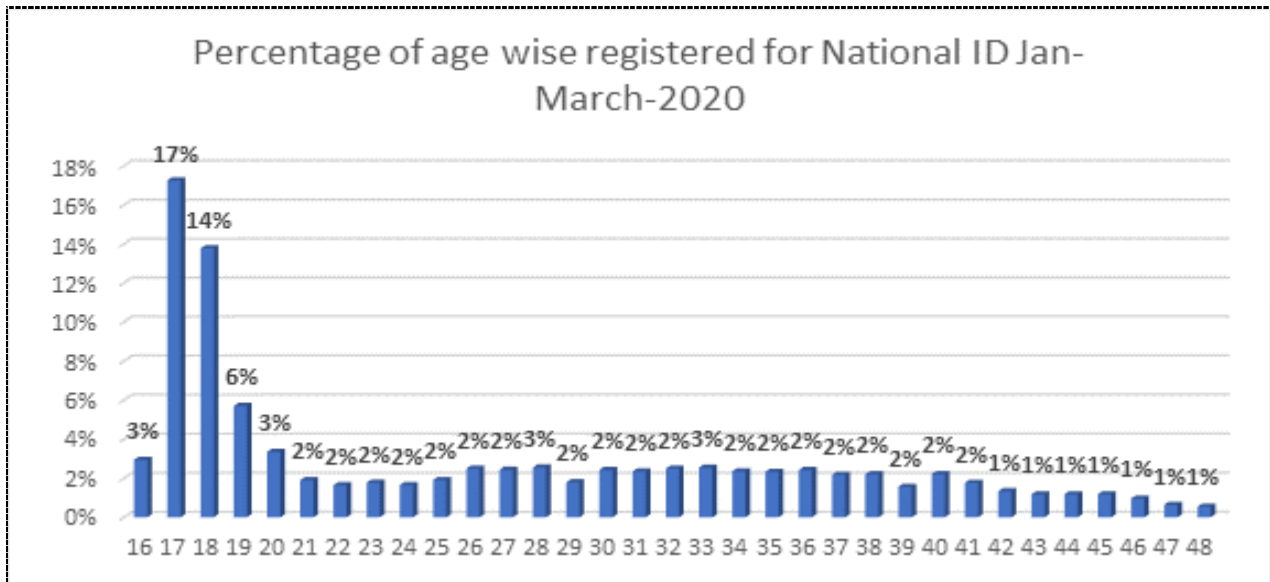


Fig 4: Percentage of age-wise registered Malawian for national ID from January to March 2020



- DOLO Campaign:**

The DOLO campaign to encourage the young population to register for national ID was launched on 9th March 2020. “Dolo” is the Chichewa word for “cool” and the nudge effect is to make registrations for National ID more appealing to young Malawians turning 16 years old. The campaign has increased the numbers of registrations for national ID during the reporting period, but again the process slowed due

to the advent of the COVID-19 virus. Average registrations per month have increased from 9,000 in the last quarter of 2019 to 13,000 in the first quarter of 2020.

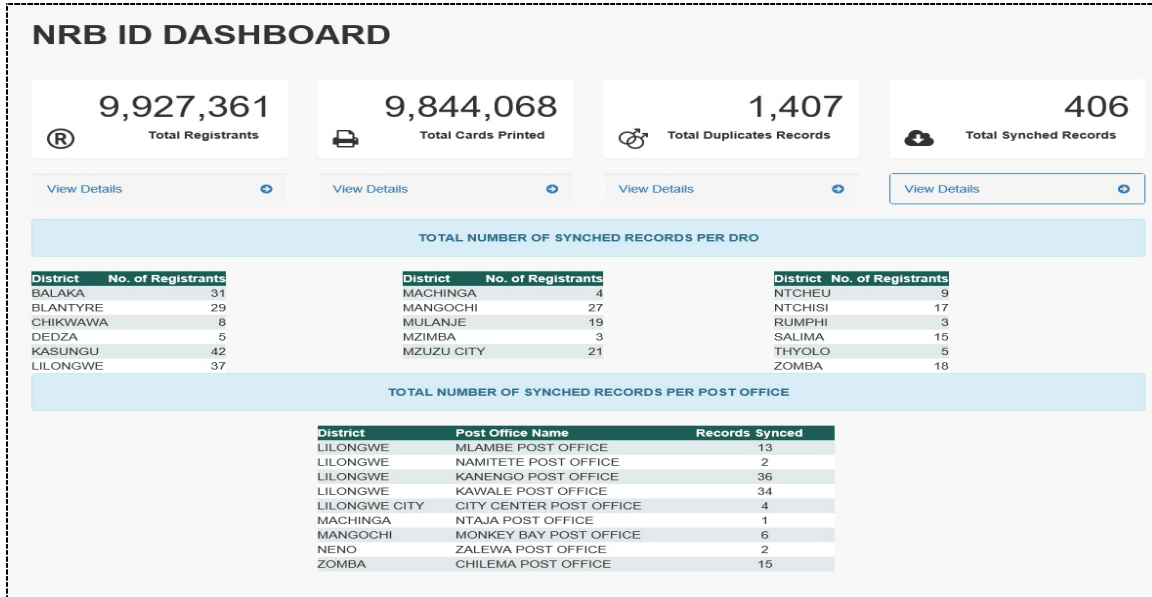
Fig 5: Launch of DOLO campaign to in BICC, Lilongwe on 9th March 2020



- **Capacity Development: NRB Dashboard**

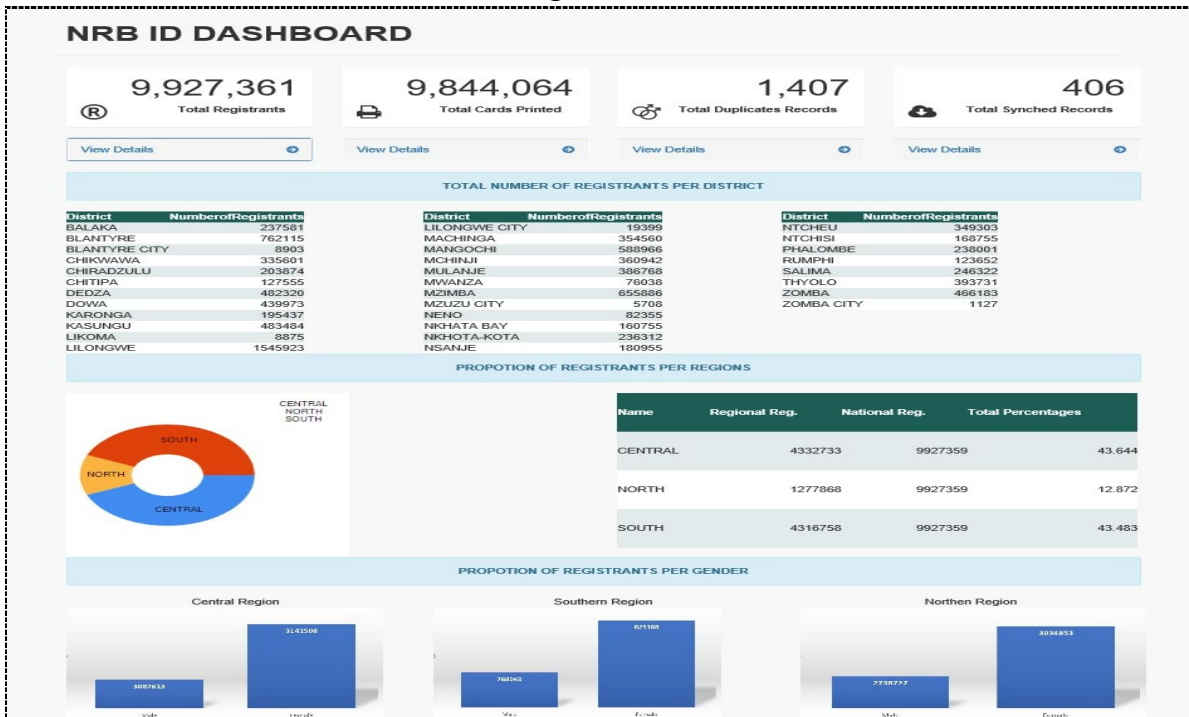
The NRB has developed a dashboard to monitor registration processes across 28 districts including 23 post offices. This will help the NRB's top management to analyse national ID registrations and distribution by district. NRB will also know which offices are open and conducting registrations based on the synchronisation of data on a regular basis. The dashboard below shows the number of Malawian citizens registered for the national ID by district and by the post office.

Fig 6: NRB dashboard showing number of synchronised records from the District Registration Offices (DRO)



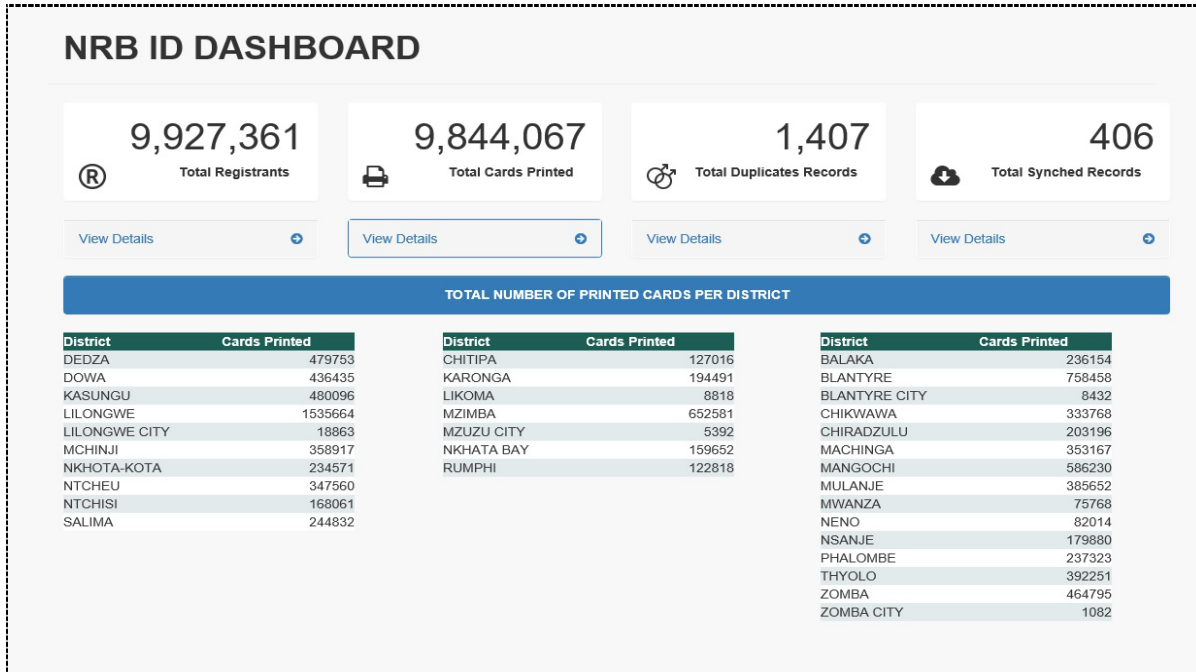
The following table shows the number of registrations for national ID by district and by region.

Fig 7: NRB dashboard showing the total number of registrants per district as well as the regional distribution of registration for national ID



The following dashboard shows the number of cards printed per district. The number of cards printed per district is usually slightly lower than expected due to the adjudication process.

Fig 8: NRB dashboard showing the total number of printed national ID cards per district



- **Delivery of the 1,000,000 smart cards procured:**

The delivery of the 1,000,000-smart cards for continuous registration has been delayed due to the onset of COVID-19 and the consignment is expected to arrive in the country as soon as the cargo flights are open. NRB has enough stock for the time being to issue National IDs to young people who are just turning 16 years old.

- **The model Registration Centre in Blantyre is functional:**

The refurbishment work of the Blantyre DRO has been completed. The Government-Wide Area Network has been established to ensure data security and the electricity supply from the national provider ESCOM has been connected. The DRO had previously relied on portable generators to power up the Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs) and printers used for registrations. The old office has shifted to the new building and is now fully operational.

Fig 9: Picture of Blantyre Model DRO office



- **Capacity Development: MIM Short Courses:**

8 out of 9 professional development training courses were conducted by the Malawi Institute of Management for NRB staff. The list of courses can be seen in the table below.

Short Courses	Status and timeline
<i>Effective Leadership and Management</i>	Completed
<i>Internal Communication Management</i>	Completed
<i>Professional Customer Service</i>	Completed
<i>Finance for Non-Finance Manager</i>	Completed
<i>Inventory Management</i>	Completed
<i>Effective Procurement Management</i>	Completed
<i>Logistics and Supply Chain Management</i>	Completed
<i>Public Sector budgeting and implementation</i>	Completed
<i>Total Quality Management</i>	April 2020

Output 3

To capture the mass child registration component, **Output 3** (*Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS*) of the NRIS project has been revised and read as follows:

- **Output 3:** Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS (unique ID and the Birth Certificates).

Progress

- **Malawi Electoral Commission (MEC)**

The National ID cards will be used as a proof of identify for the upcoming elections against the voters' roll on election day. As a result of the adoption of the ID system, MEC operational costs will be drastically reduced as compared to previous elections. More importantly, the accuracy of the biometric voter's list will be enhanced because of the absence of duplicates which will minimise cases of multiple voting.

- **Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA)**

MRA successfully developed interface software with the NRB's database and its testing was completed in December 2018.

After testing, MRA conducted a "KYC" exercise which was finalized in September 2019.

The MRA database was crosschecked with NRB which resulted in the positive identification of 8,148 out of the 11,085 taxpayer entries sent by MRA for verification in the first quarter of 2020.

The new electronic system ("Msonkho online") or Taxation online with the National ID integration went live during the reporting period and a demonstration of the system was provided during the last TC meeting.

- **Department of Human Resources Management and Development (DHRMD)**

DHRMD and NRB are closely cooperating to improve the efficiency of the human resources monitoring across government MDAs through working towards an error-free system, to eliminate ghost workers.

A joint process was established based on the National IDs with the ultimate goal of creating an accurate database of public servants and their associated payroll system.

As of March 2020, the following national ID authentications were provided by NRB upon DHRMD's request:

- 165,247 civil servants provided correct IDs;
- 25,122 Civil servants provided incorrect IDs;
- 3,906 Civil servants did not provide ID;

According to DHRMD, 8,037 civil servants did not receive their salary in December 2019 due to incorrect or missing ID documentation. These civil servants were mainly teachers but the list also included about 50 diplomats.

Out of the 8,037 who did not receive salaries:

- 5,844 (mainly teachers) subsequently produced a valid ID in January and they have now been returned to the payroll;
- The remaining 2,193 civil servants who failed to produce an ID still did not receive their January salary. They have been given an extended deadline in order that they can register for

a national ID to authenticate their place on the payroll. A failure to submit a valid ID by March 2020 will result in their permanent removal from the payroll.

- **Department of Immigration (DoI)**

In consideration of the interlinked mandates between NRB and DoI which are aimed at identifying “genuine” Malawians, an Application Platform Interface (API) has been developed with the objective of authenticating passport requests coming from DoI;

The new e-Passport system became operational in January 2020 using the national ID’s interface: the issuance process is now faster because applicants are no longer required to get their forms endorsed by the District Commissioner. DoI issued 6,000 passports at a cost of MWK 90,000 each which notably increased the government’s internal revenue.

- **Ministry of Health (MoH)**

Patient identification is a key aspect of healthcare systems. In 2018, a taskforce was endorsed by the former Minister of Health to deliver a “harmonized document for all use cases of National ID in the health sector” and the “need to determine the business process of the MoH in terms of utilization of the National ID”.

In June 2019, after several meetings with the Quality Management Directorate (QMD) at the Ministry of Health, MOH finally agreed to support the adoption of the ID system as a patient identifier as well as for the harmonization of different health management systems/software.

UNDP is part of a taskforce which recommends the use of national ID numbers for patients’ verification.

The Digital Health Technical Working Group (TWG) in the first quarter of 2020 also endorsed the Taskforce’s recommendation to adopt the national ID as a patient identifier which is also reflected in the digital health strategy of 2020-2025.

- **Judiciary, Prisons and Department of Public Prosecution- Case Management File**

In January 2020 the NRIS team met bilaterally with the ICT Judiciary team, the Department of public prosecutions within Ministry of Justice and also the Prison department’s consultant. The objective of these meetings was to propose that all the stakeholders involved in the Justice system harmonize their fragmented systems and adopt the National ID number as the only reference for the case management system.

- **Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)**

A meeting was held on 20 February 2020 between NRB, CDC, EGPAF, UNICEF, UNDP on how to implement a unified NRIS. A technical team has been formed to come up with a roadmap to reach an integrated system.

- **Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)**

Fruitful discussions were ongoing between NRIS and the FIA to formalize a MoU which will be likely signed in April 2020. This will enable the FIA to conduct more thorough investigations once

they have an agreement with NRB to confirm or deny given sets of data. FIA will not have direct access to the NRB' database however.

- **Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)**

In February 2020, NRB met MoA to discuss the verification of 4,000,000 records before the farming season commenced. Ongoing discussions are taking place on digitizing the distribution of farm inputs using the National IDs. The NRIS team is working closely with MoA to generate an improved list of FISP beneficiaries and the program itself with huge cost savings anticipated for the Government of Malawi.

- **Ministry of Education (MoE)**

On the 5th of March, the NRIS team met with representatives of the Ministry of Education to discuss the digitalization of the Teacher Management System and the integration with the National ID system.

- **Refugees**

In the framework of ensuring that everyone is captured, and no one left behind, NRB is planning the verification of the refugees' data with the ID database comprising of approximately 20,000 records. On 21 February and 13 March UNDP and UNHCR met to discuss next steps in the verification of refugees and processes to print refugee cards using the NRB's card printing facilities.

An offline verification with NRB is being explored to avoid duplication of status refugees/citizens. This local collaboration between UNDP and UNHCR in Malawi has drawn the attention of UNHCR and UNDP headquarters. A conference was held on 31 March 2020 between UNHCR and UNDP Malawi, UNDP RBA—and BPPS New York, UNHCR RBSA—Pretoria, UNDP/BPPS—HQ New York, UNHCR/IMRS—HQ Copenhagen, UNHCR New York Office, UNHCR/DRS—HQ and UNDP/CB—HQ to discuss next steps.

UNDP and UNHCR Malawi are to draft a concept note to be considered for UNHCR HQ (DRS) support, valued tentatively at USD 100,000. The focus of the collaboration will be around data, registration and legal/digital identity in 2020.

UNDP/BPPS committed to assess the possibility of complementary financial support to the collaboration. UNHCR RBSA (Pretoria) shall share related examples from the region (e.g. Zambia, Lesotho) as inspiration for collaboration in Malawi and other country contexts. UNHCR and UNDP HQ shall organize follow-up communications if needed, to complement technical discussions and firm up HQ/regional support. To ensure broader collaboration on data, registration and legal/digital identity, UNHCR and UNDP Malawi Offices with the support of Regional/HQ colleagues shall ensure the collaboration is well documented given it may serve as a good practice and support scaling-up/replicating efforts in other countries. UNHCR (IMRS, DRS) and UNDP (BPPS, CB) HQ colleagues committed to look at opportunities to scale up collaboration on data, registration and legal/digital identity in other countries, such as Central African Republic ahead of elections.

The discussions have been in line with the government's interest in the area of social protection and related pledge during the Global Refugee Forum. The collaboration also ties into the broader partnership under the global UNDP-UNHCR Joint Action Plan.

- **Registrar General**

Based on a few inconsistencies between the National Registration Act (NRA) and the Marriage and Divorce Act, it was agreed that marriages and divorces will be registered by NRB. The Registrar General is also in the process of producing a new Malawi Business Registration System which will require the national ID for registration.

A two-day training and orientation was provided to NRB in February 2020 by the Registrar General as NRB officers will become Registrar of Marriages, Divorces and Adoption.

LEGAL AMENDMENTS

- **Law Commission:**

The Law Commission completed the legal review of the Citizenship Act which signalled a conclusion to their work. Their recommendations included the establishment of a national citizenship board, resolution of dual citizenship issues, streamlining the procedure for the issuance of passports, addressing child adoption legal provisions, eliminating discrimination of women's citizenship by marriage and reforming citizenship by registration and naturalisation processes, among others. The final report will be formally shared with UNDP in Q2.

- The proposed amendments to the NRA and National Registration Regulations (NRR) were formally presented by NRB in January 2020.
- UNDP provided comments to the draft data protection legislation which is supported by the World Bank.

Output 4

To capture the mass child registration component, a new **Output 4** is being added which reads as follows:

- **Output 4:** Up to 8.4 million Malawian children are registered with unique national identification (ID) numbers and issued with Birth Certificates by 2021.

The proposal for the mass registration of children that was developed by NRB, UNICEF and UNDP was approved by the 7th Steering Committee meeting which took place on 5th December 2019 at Capital Hill. The NRIS Extension Addendum #2 and Revised ProDoc with the inclusion of the child registration component was signed by the Minister of Finance, UNDP and UNICEF Resident Representatives.

The following is the proposed proof of concept a phase-wise child registration plan for 2020 was approved by the 26th Technical Committee meeting.

Estimated Children Population for mass registration and implementation plan				
Phase	District	Children Population 2020	No of days required for registration	Actual dates of registration
1	BLANTYRE Rural	230674	25	3 Aug - 28 Aug, 2020
	BLANTYRE City	409114		
	Mzimba	480645		
	MZUZU City	113120		
2	LILONGWE Rural	837172	25	21 Sep - 16 Oct, 2020
	LILONGWE City	505763		
	Total	2,576,487		

Recruitment for the mass registration of children is in progress and brief update is given below:

- ✓ Full-Time Project Manager (P5) hired, joined in January
- ✓ Software Developer (Local) SB 4/3, selected
- ✓ System Network Administrator (Local) SB 4/3, selected
- ✓ Finance & Admin Associate (Local) SC/G7, interviews scheduled
- ✓ Logistics and Asset Associate (Local) SC/G7, interview scheduled
- ✓ Field Coordinator/Labor Expert (IC) – ToRs prepared
- ✓ Civic Education Specialist (Local) NOC – JD prepared

The procurement process for mass registration of children has started. A brief update is given below.

- ✓ 15 Laptops for NRIS Project Staff procured
- ✓ Data Consolidation Servers, Application & Database Servers and SAN Storage, procured
- ✓ Extension of BRK warranty for two years, initiated
- ✓ RFP for the hiring of an HRM company, not initiated yet
- ✓ 15 million NR8A forms, specs developed
- ✓ 1000 handheld devices, specs agreed upon
- ✓ 10 million birth certificates, specs developed
- ✓ civic education artefacts, not initiated yet

The major planned activities for the mass registration of children is given below.

- ✓ Kick-off initial procurement as per plan
- ✓ Continue Project Staffing process
- ✓ NRIS to organize a publicity event for the signing of the extended NRIS project in last week of March. This was subsequently cancelled due to the uncertain implementation date due to the effects of the COVID-19 virus and social distancing restrictions in place.

- ✓ Readjust the Project Plan to include a pilot phase in 2020 as a precursor to full roll out in 2021

Output 5:

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

(Output 5 which was originally Output 4 (Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership) remain unchanged).

Progress

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

- **Technical Committee meeting:**

The 26th Monthly Technical Committee meetings was held on 6th March 2020 to review the project performance against the milestones. In this meeting, Malawi Revenue Authority as well as Department of Immigration gave a presentation on how the interface with national ID is working and what are the challenges that they are facing.

Fig 10: 26th Technical Committee meeting



- **Monitoring and Evaluation of project implementation:** There was continuous monitoring of project implementation and management of risks in the reporting period to ensure the project remains on track. The monitoring and evaluation analyst visited the Southern Region from 17th to 21st March 2020. The districts visited included Blantyre, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Machinga, Mulanje,

Phalombe, Zomba and Thyolo. The purpose of the visit was for monitoring national ID registration and birth registration in post offices in the southern districts.

Key Findings of the monitoring visits are given below:

1. National ID registration is proceeding across all districts. Almost all of the clerks and officers reported some level of fear of contracting Covid-19 and requested NRB supply hand sanitizer as these staff closely interact with large volumes of people on a regular basis.
2. In Machinga, Chikwawa, Nsanje and Zomba districts NRB should consider providing air conditioners as the weather is very hot in these areas and the work space is very limited. After the DOLO campaign the number of registrants increased substantially. In some of the offices like Thyolo, Zomba, Phalombe and Blantyre the offices were visibly overcrowded with Malawian citizens seeking national ID registration.



Fig 11: National ID registration increased after the DOLO campaign

3. In Zomba, Chikwawa and Thyolo the restricted office space also poses a major challenge. It is currently very difficult for NRB staff to operate from within the limited space available. In Thyolo and Chikwawa they are operating from only one room. Due to limited space staff are conducting registrations outside the office in Thyolo.



Fig 12: Malawian Citizen standing outside Thyolo District Registration Office for national ID registration

4. Only the Limbe Post office is functional in these districts and people from neighbouring areas are presenting there for national ID card registration. NRB has therefore not yet deployed Registration Officers in most of the post offices.



Fig 13: National ID registration in Limbe Post office in Blantyre in progress

5. 18 NRB banners were distributed to these district registration offices. The banners will inform the public that post offices are also a centre for national ID registration.
6. A number of national IDs have not been collected even after the 3rd round of distribution was completed. This is presumably due to the limited availability of fuel in more remote areas for transportation, but the public are collecting whenever possible. Almost 50% of the printed IDs have been collected already.



Fig 14: National ID distribution in Blantyre DRO



Fig 15: National ID registration in progress in Blantyre DRO

7. The Blantyre DRO office is fully functional, but there were however some constructions related issues related to the Blantyre DRO renovations. The M&E analyst noted the substandard workmanship during the monitoring visit and shared these with the contractor for remedial action to be taken.

8. Birth certificate distribution remains a big challenge. Though this is outside the scope of the NRIS project, UNDP is assisting NRB with the logistics to print about 20% of the total registered birth certificates but have distributed only about 5% of these to citizens. As the village name is not mentioned on the printed certificates, it was suggested to NRB that instead of trying to distribute these birth certificates, it would better to import the current birth register database and later re-print all of them along with the new birth registrations during the mass registration.



Fig 17: Undistributed Birth Certificates in Blantyre DRO

- **Monitoring Plan for the next quarter:**

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, there is no clear monitoring plan prepared for the next quarter. Movement of personnel is restricted not only with NRB and the government but for UNDP staff also. As a measure to maintain business continuity and maintain Project Monitoring, the NRIS Project is to request timely reports from the DROs with their monthly registration data, but also include pictures to be sent from any NRB staff pertaining to registration issues which may impact on the targets for continuous registration. Reports will also be backed up by the monitoring dashboard data which NRB has established to track numbers of registrations per office, and the amount of time taken to conduct registrations in each location.

- **Challenges:**

- **Outbreak of COVID-19:** The outbreak of COVID-19 will definitely affect the registration process for national ID in the next quarter. Many Malawians are self isolating because of the onset of the virus and they are not expected to present for National ID registration during this period. Also while working remotely is an option for many NRB staff, data connectivity remains an issue so it is often difficult to reach government counterparts who do not have the resources to work from home. As a result, this slows NRB's operations considerably. UNDP is however working on a proposal to provide key Government staff with data connectivity through the provision of modems and other communication devices.
- The implementation of the mass registration of the children will also be affected both by the upcoming election and the onset of COVID-19. Assembling children in large groups to register their details for a birth certificate is considered unsafe and contradicts social distancing principles. Schools and education centres are also closed due to the Corona virus, so it would be difficult to use these facilities as focal areas to register children.

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 the sustainability of the NRIS including a smooth and continuous registration process. With 23 out of a total of 65 post offices already functional, it is doubtful that the remaining post offices will be functional by mid-2020, given the effects of COVID-19 on government business continuity

b. Public awareness to create demand for continuous registration:

The NRIS project planned for a customised public awareness programme on continuous registration so that those people that did not register during the mass registration exercise and those who are only now turning 16 years of age can go and register.

A video infomercial, Radio Drama, Song/Jingle have been developed. These media products have been broadcast using the following media houses to popularize the national ID registration among Malawian youth.

PRODUCT	MEDIA HOUSE	FREQUENCY	REACH
DOLO Infomercial/ Music Video	Zodiac Broadcasting Station	Daily X 3 Months	Nationwide
	MBC TV	Daily X 1 Month	Nationwide
DOLO Single/Jingle/ Radio Drama. Community Radio Stations.	Timveni TV	Daily X 3 Months	Nationwide
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudziwathu Community Radio - Mchinji • Mzati FM-Mulanje • ABC Radio-Lilongwe • Radio Maria – Balaka • Transworld Radio - Lilongwe • Yoneco Radio – Zomba • Gaka FM–Nsanje • Usisya Community Radio - Nkhatabay 	Daily X 3 Months	Community Radio Stations
DOLO One Minute TVC and artworks	YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, Google Ads, WhatsApp	Daily X 3 Months	20,000 Daily X4 Months
DOLO Song/Jingle	MBC Radio	Three times a week X 3 Months	Nationwide
	Capital FM	Four times a week X 3 months	Nationwide
	Yoneco	Daily X 3 Months	Nationwide
	Timveni Radio	Daily X 3 Months	Nationwide
	Capital FM	Twice a week X3 months	Nationwide
	Timveni Radio	Twice a week X3 months	Nationwide

c. Legal framework:

The NRIS Project will also continue its engagement with the Law Commission for the ongoing work on amending both the Citizenship Act and the National Registration Act. Furthermore, the project will also prioritize support for the amendment of the National Registration Act.

d. Privacy and data protection:

This deliverable is part of a World Bank project in collaboration with the department of e-government. The consultancy firm Macmillan Keck Attorneys and Solicitors from the USA has drafted data protection legislation which is expected to be finalized within 22 weeks after the contract signing.

5. Conclusion

The first quarter of 2020 progress report highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against agreed milestones. As reported, the project is mainly on track in most of the areas as demonstrated by the project deliverables completed on time, within budget and as per signed Project Document.

6. Future Plans

The NRIS project has developed a 2020 Annual Work Plan (AWP) and is this is now being implemented. The AWP was developed in line with the extended signed existing project document.

- In response to a request to develop COVID-19 mitigation measures through the NRIS Project, 2 proposals have been put forward which utilise the NRIS as a key resource in the fight against the virus.
 - The first is the development of an e-payments system for donor and government relief funds to be channelled, using NRIS as an ID authentic tool
 - The second is developing a Contact Tracing utility using expertise from the NRIS staff, gathering COVID-19 symptom data through mobile phones.
- **Recruitment of project staff:** ToRs for the positions of Software Developer, Civic Education Specialist, System Network Administrator, Finance & Admin Associate, Logistics and Asset Associate, Field Coordinator/Labour Expert developed and advertised.
- **RFP for the data consolidation Centre:** The procurement process commenced to purchase Data Consolidation Servers, Application & Database Servers and SAN Storage for Child Registration. A suitable supplier has been identified, and the PO was issued in December 2019. NRIS is now waiting for the equipment to be delivered within 90 days of the issuance of the PO.
- **Planned activities with different MDAs:** The following activities are planned in the 2nd quarter of 2020.
 - **MRA:** follow up on the identification of multiple and fraudulent registrations

- **Ministry of Justice/Police:** Discuss the development of an integrated case management system across the law and justice agencies with the police as the entry point
- **DHRMD:** Overall analysis will be provided on civil servants' authentication through the National IDs
- **Ministry of Lands:** A TWG meeting is scheduled to take place in Q2 to discuss engagement with the Ministry of Lands
- **Refugees:** Discussions between UNHCHR, MoJ, NRB will continue for the registration of approximately 20,000 refugees
- **Ministry of Health:** A Taskforce meeting is scheduled to take place in Q1 on patient identifiers and child registration. COVID-19 related Contact Tracing apps will be developed in close consultation with the Ministry of Health
- **Road traffic department:** Meetings will take place to discuss the validation of driving licenses using the NRIS database.
- **Judiciary:** The integration of their informatic system based on the National ID NRB
- **Old Mutual:** MoU negotiations will continue in Q2

7. 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

Annexe 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	Project Target	31 st March 2020	
Output 1 Up to 9 million Malawians are registered for issuance of a National Identity card in 2017	1.1 Number of Malawians registered in the National Register as part of mass registration, disaggregated by gender	National Registry	0	2016	More than 9 million	9,168,689 (4,201,175 males and 4,967,514 females)	Surpassed the project target.
	1.2 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of mass registration, disaggregated by gender	NRB Records	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	Over 9 million	The 3 rd round of distribution of national ID cards conducted across Malawi for the registration centers

							having more than 20 cards. Almost 165,000 (60%) of total 300,000 cards sent for redistribution were collected by Malawian citizen in this exercise.
	1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	Public Record of Justice	0	2016	1	1	Proposed amendments of the National Registration Act were submitted to the Ministry of Justice which responded by requesting more internal consultations on a specific issue related to the NRB internal structure.
	1.4 Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio	Project records	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed project target.
Output 2 NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	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	100%	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 Principal Registration Officers, formerly called 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	0.77 million	More than 0.3 million	By 31 March 2020, 766,605 (466,460 males and 300,145 females) citizens had registered, as part of continuous registration and included those that registered during voter registration. Out of these records, almost 750,000 cards were printed for distribution.

<p>Output 3 Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS</p>	<p>3.1 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and private institutions on the use of the ID card system.</p>	<p>NRB records</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>>10</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>On track.</p>
<p>Output 4 Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership</p>	<p>4.1 Agreed M&E activities implemented</p>	<p>Project records</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>Satisfactorily</p>	<p>Satisfactorily</p>	<p>On track. Most of the agreed activities in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are being implemented.</p>
	<p>4.2 Percentage of Project positions filled</p>	<p>UNDP records</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Surpassed project target. The project has been extended to accommodate the mass registration of children and the new positions are being recruited.</p>
	<p>4.3 Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year</p>	<p>Project records</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>9/24</p>	<p>7/26</p>	<p>TC meetings (26) are on track and will surpass target but not with SC (7) meetings.</p>

Annexe II: Risk Log (Updated)

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 31 March 2020
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management 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	10 Oct 2019	No change (10 Oct 2019)
3	Institutional national capacities	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	Lack of sufficiently trained national staff, lack of sustainable financial model for NRB and delays in setting up the ID card production facility site will compromise sustainability	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	GoM UNDP	CTA	10 Oct 2019	Amended. (19 January 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 in view of delays in functional review and the increase in NRB

			<p>of continuous registration, data recovery and deny some Malawian citizens their right to identity.</p> <p>P = 5</p> <p>I = 5</p>	<p>as recommended by the functional review in relation to the sustainability of continuous registration, 30 Registration Officers and 110 Assistant Registration Officers have been recruited, pending offer letters to be sent. Training plan of these officers is being developed. Recruitment of other officers to follow in 2019 once Government disburses funding for such.</p> <p>Regarding the DRS, it has been moved to the Malawi Revenue Authority premises (MRA) in Blantyre.</p> <p>As for the ID card production facility site, NRB reinforced and is making use of what is currently available for printing of the ID cards and the procurement of a prefabricated container for the setting up of a prefabricated containerized printing facility is in process.</p>			<p>staffing required.</p> <p>Escalated for the attention 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>Amended (22 March 2018) Upgraded P=4 to P=5 with reference to the removal of</p>
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									key and management staff that were already well trained. Narration of Impact & Probability amended on (19 Feb 2019) No change. (10 Oct 2019)
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	10 Oct 2019	No Change. (10 Oct 2019)
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.	A review of the National Registration Act and development of amendments is part of the Project deliverables. A meeting took place at the end	UNDP /GoM	CTA	10 Oct 2019	Amended. (02 October 2017) P amended from 3 to 4

				<p>P = 4 I = 4</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>				<p>given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi.</p> <p>No Change. (10 Oct 2019)</p>
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					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 synchronization 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	10 Oct 2019	Amended. (01 December 2017) No change. (10 Oct 2019)
14	Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution and consistent engagement with the media create negative political perception and anxiety among	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	10 Oct 2019	New Risk (02 Oct 2017) Amended. (01 December 2017) No change. (10 Oct 2019)

	citizens and political parties								
15	Post-election impasse	03 Sept 2019	Political Total:12	Post-election demonstrations may result in destruction of NRB property in registration centers which will in turn affect continuous registration and sustainability of the NRIS. P=3 I=4	Government will ensure security of NRB offices and property.	NRB	CTA	10 Oct 2019	New Risk change (03 Sep 2019) No change (10 Oct 2019)
16	Salary and wages for ROs are not consistent with applicable labor standards (SES Standard 3 related to safe and healthy working	30 Nov 2019	Ops Total:20	1800 registration officers need to be deployed in urban and rural areas in six phases for six months, during the implementation of mass registration. Previous SECU Report of NRIS project identified several findings and recommendations related to wages that will inform project labor management moving forward.	Labour management procedures will be developed for the project that set out the conditions in which project workers will be employed or engaged and managed, in accordance with applicable labour laws, rules and regulations and UNDP's SES. This will	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	30 Nov 2019	New Risk

	conditions)			<p>P=3 I=4</p>	<p>include an analysis and clarification of applicable labour requirements, including for wages and salaries. Labour law expert will be hired as part of the project team to ensure labour standards are applied and monitored. Formal engagement and subsequent agreement are being undertaken with the Ministry of Labour on labor-related concerns and more specifically on the adequate salary determination. Before the deployment of the ROs, a start-up lump sum will be provided (approximately MWK 50,000 for purchasing necessary items in the field).</p>				
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					NRIS will design a form and a specific process for requesting compensatory time off				
17	Occupational health and safety and working conditions are not up to relevant labour standards (SES Standard 3)	30 Nov 2019	Ops Total:20	Previous SECU investigation of NRIS project identified several findings and recommendations related to OSH and working conditions that will inform project labour management moving forward.	Labour management procedures will be developed for the project that set out the conditions in which project workers will be employed or engaged and managed, in accordance with applicable labour laws, rules and regulations and UNDP's SES. This will include an analysis and clarification of applicable labour requirements, including for health and safety and working conditions. A temporary employment contract will be signed by the registration officers with clear clauses	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	30 Nov 2019	New Risk

					<p>about the phased approach operation and the expected challenging rural conditions. The advertisement will be clear on the rural conditions to be expected and the resources to be provided. This will also be included in the pre-deployment training, with ROs informed ahead of time of what they should expect to bring with them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the high rate of malaria in rural areas, fully enclosed mosquito tents will be provided to ROs. to the extent possible local housing/accommodation would be provided through				
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				P=3 I=4	collaboration with local authorities or village heads and when this isn't feasible tents would be provided? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the poor water quality in rural areas and unavailability of mineral water, bleaching powder for filtering the water will be part of the standard backpack.• First Aid kits will also be provided in case of emergency.				
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18	Registration Officers or and/or citizens' complaints are not heard or resolved properly	30 Nov 2019	Ops Total:20	Enhance grievance redress systems to those potentially impacted though the submission of formal complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A temporary employment contract will be signed by the registration officers with clear clauses about the phases approach operation and the expected challenging rural conditions. The advertisement will be clear on the rural conditions to be expected, as will the pre-deployment training. • A formal complaint system will be established which will be part of the pre-deployment briefing, with the following key components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Complaint forms 	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	30 Nov 2019	New	Risk
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				<p>will be provided in the backpack and it will be also available on UNDP, UNICEF and NRB websites.</p> <p>b) The contract will include a clause on the grievance system and a complaint form will be distributed to ROs for submitting a complaint.</p> <p>c) Complaints/hotline/ call centre will be established to receive and resolve the complaints, including safety concerns.</p> <p>d) ROs and citizens will be empowered to file and get information about the status of their complaints through mobile based USSD e-system.</p> <p>All complaints will be logged in the complaints database with proper audit trail even those</p>			
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that have been resolved will be retained with complainant's acknowledgment.

The details of the grievance mechanism for project workers will be spelled out in the labour management procedures for the project.

A workplace grievance mechanism (distinct from the project-level grievance mechanism) is provided for all project workers to raise labour concerns. The mechanism will be easily accessible to project workers who are to be informed of the grievance mechanism at the time of recruitment and the measures to protect them against any reprisal for its use.

The grievance mechanism shall be designed to address workers' concerns

					<p>promptly, using an understandable, transparent process that provides timely feedback to those concerned in a language they understand, without any retribution, and shall operate in an independent and objective manner. The grievance mechanism may utilize existing grievance mechanisms, providing that they meet the above criteria. Existing grievance mechanisms may be supplemented as needed with project-specific arrangements.</p> <p>The grievance mechanism shall not impede access to other judicial or administrative remedies that might be available under applicable laws, regulations or rules or through existing</p>			
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					arbitration procedures, or substitute for grievance mechanisms provided through collective agreements, if applicable. The mechanism ensures workers' rights to be present and to participate directly in the proceedings and to be represented by a trade union, if applicable, or person of their choosing.				
19	Potential cases of sexual harassment	30 Nov 2019	Ops Total:20	Precautionary measures are being implemented to ensure that sexual harassment is avoided. At the same time the cases of sexual harassment should be reported and pursued with zero tolerance as per UN rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the deployment to the field, UNDP and UNICEF will hold a prevention of sexual harassment and safeguarding sessions as part of the training program for ROs. • Formal engagement and subsequent agreement are 	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	30 Nov 2019	New Risk

				P=3 I=4	being undertaken with the Ministry of Gender on gender-related concerns and more specifically on the team composition.				
20	Delays in the deployment and retrieval of ROs leading to deployments extending beyond 21 days	30 Nov 2019	Ops Total:20	The prolonged stay of registration officers in rural areas may affect their living conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour management procedures will be developed for the project that set out the conditions in which project workers will be employed or engaged and managed, in accordance with applicable labour laws, rules and regulations and UNDP's SES. This will include an analysis and clarification of applicable labour requirements, 	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	30 Nov 2019	New Risk

				<p>including for wages and salaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Labour law expert will be recruited as part of the project team to ensure labour standards are applied and monitored.• ROs will be retrieved on completion of the phase (21 days)• In order to secure an adequate number of vehicles to transport ROs, 50% of the vehicles will be hired from private contractor so that the project will not rely only on GoM in-kind contribution.• The payment of the remuneration will be			
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				<p>automatically processed upon completion of 21 days in the field, even in the exceptional cases whereby ROs were not retrieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transition fee of MWK 10,000 will be paid upon completion of a phase. • 140 newly recruited NRB registration officers will increase the overall effectiveness of the operations 			
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P=3
I=4

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

Annex III: Financial Utilization

A. 2020 Quarter One Expenditure Summary Report:

AWP Variance Analysis				
OUTPUTS NAME	budget (US Dollar)	expenditures (US Dollar)	Difference (US Dollar)	Comments on principal reason for Variances
Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	2,024,730	477,319	1,547,411	Delivery of ID card made in April
Up to 9 million children are registered and issued with Birth Certificate	1,003,517	3,117	1,000,400	Activities for children registration have not started.
NRIS inclusive of birth registration is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	494,564	1,095,759	(601,195)	Delay delivery of servers for continuous registration.
Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS (unique ID and the Birth Certificates)	1,000	(1,047)	2,047	
Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	463,428	553,887	(90,459)	December payroll posted in January
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	74,827	-	74,827	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	-	71,550	(71,550)	Fees related to 2019
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	674,603	170,860	503,743	Q4 GMS posted in January
TOTAL	4,736,668	2,371,444	2,365,224	