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NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 October 2021 to 31 December 2021)

Project Title:	National Registration and Identification System
UNDP Project #:	00100113
Project Duration:	01 November 2016 – 31 December 2023
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 2023 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
CSCA	Country Signing Certificate Authority
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease-2019
DFID	Department for International Development
DHRMD	Department of Human Resource Management and Development
DRO	District Registration Office
EBRS	Electronic Birth Registration System
EGPAF	Elizabeth Glaser of the Paediatric AIDS Foundation
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
MISO	Management Information System Officer
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRA	Malawi Revenue Authority
NEEF	National Economic Empowerment Fund
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
PO	Post Office
RO	Registration Officers
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
PRO	Principal Registration Officer
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
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 a 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 fourth quarter (01 October– 31 December 2021).

Key milestones achieved during the reporting period include the following:

- Continuous registration of National ID cards and renewal of expired IDs progressed well across 28 districts. During this quarter more than 50,000 Malawian registered for the national ID out of which 44% were male and 56% were female.
- The NRIS ICT team continued to support NRB on different technical issues such as change code requests, development of Application Programming Interfaces (AIPs), troubleshooting the Disaster Recovery (DR) backup server, troubleshooting the National Monitoring System, and assessment of post office functionality etc.
- The World Bank is assessing the Malawi National ID ecosystem. This assessment is being done to support the ongoing efforts by NRB to provide a stock take of achievements to-date, identify existing gaps, suggest concrete actions for the GoM and its partners to consider overcoming challenges to ensure that the NRIS is able to maximize the benefits of a national population register to the government, its citizens, and the private sector.
- Several meetings were conducted with different MDAs for linking to the national ID including National Planning Commission, Central Region Water Board, Ministry of Land (Land Management Information System), financial sector and parastatals on KYC etc.
- The 9th Steering Committee meeting made the decision as recommended by the 31st Technical Committee that the NRIS project should be extended for a period of 2 years and Members agreed that the extension of the project should

include the child registration component. Additionally, the meeting endorsed that NRB should continue with the procurement process of 3 million IDs.

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 an 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 Homeland 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 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 National Registration Bureau (NRB) is mandated to administer 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 – 2021). 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 National Registration and Identification System (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, to develop the capacity and systems of NRB to maintain and operate the system; to provide an interface for other public

Output 1

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

Progress

This Output was achieved in 2017-18 with 9.16 million Malawian citizens registered for National ID and more than 9 million cards were issued and distributed.

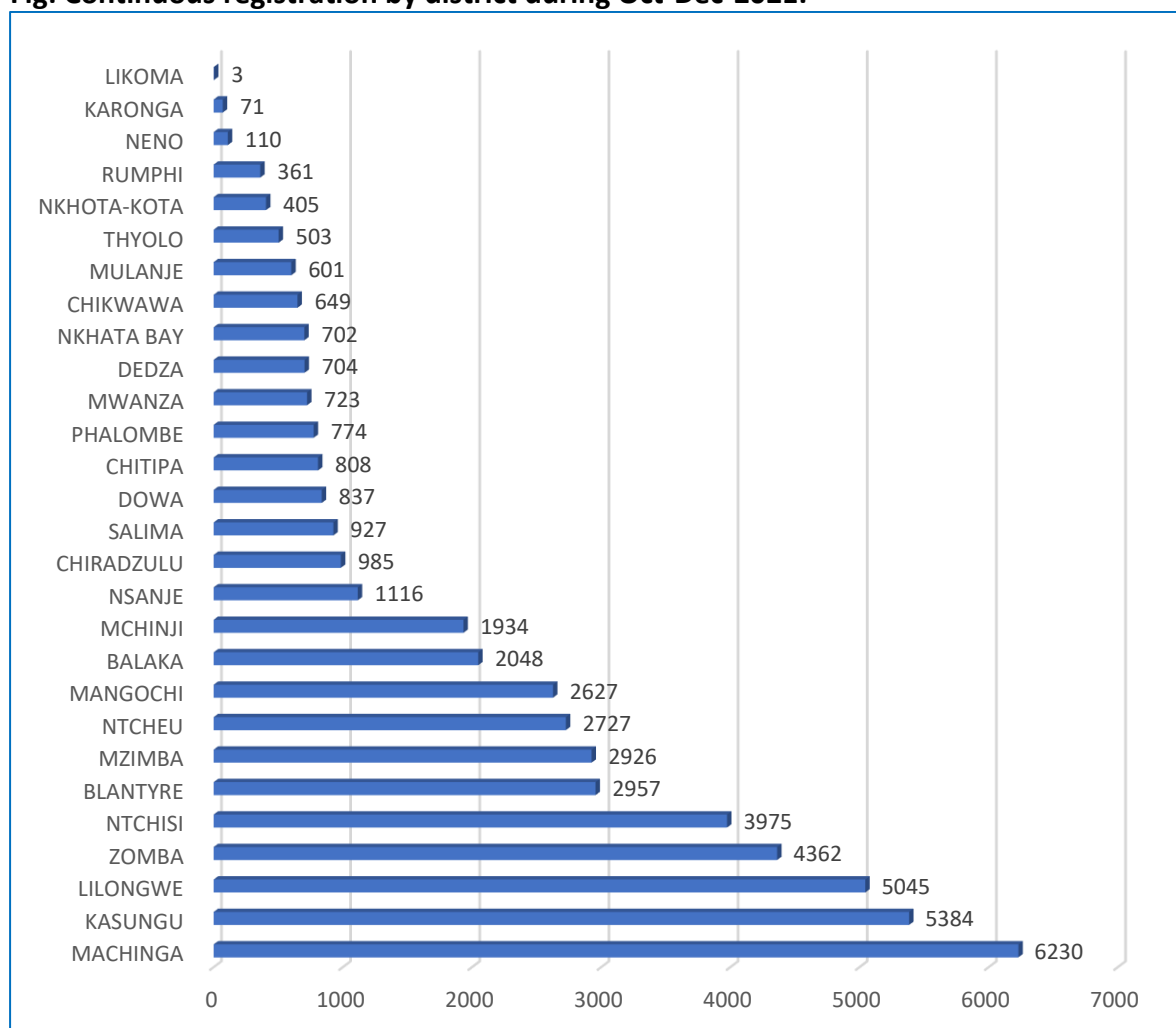
Output 2

NRIS inclusive of birth registration is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

Progress

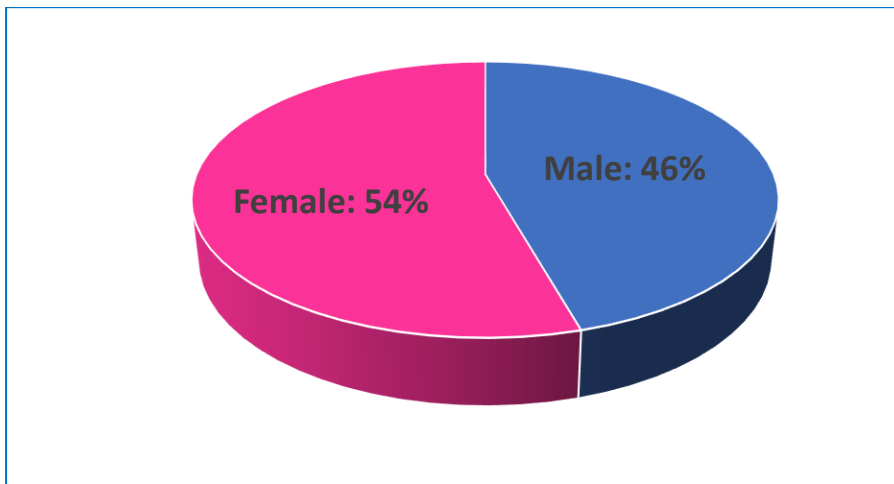
The NRIS system was transitioned along with source code application and technical knowledge in 2017-18 to NRB. Under this Output, the following has been accomplished in the reporting period:

Fig: Continuous registration by district during Oct-Dec-2021.



- **Continuous Registration and renewal of national IDs:** The continuous registration process and renewal of expired IDs is taking place across the country. During this quarter more than 50,000 Malawian registered for the national ID out of which 44% were male and 56% were female. More females registered due to the mass renewal outreach exercise across the country whereby NRB registration officers could go to communities to mobilize people to register or renew their IDs. The above graph shows new registrations by district.

Fig: Percentage of Malawian Citizens registered for national ID by gender



- **Mass renewal of national ID exercise resumed across the country:** NRB has resumed the renewal exercise of the national ID again across the country but stopped again due to some operational challenges. The printing capacity of the card production facility has also increased and can print about 2000 cards a day, but they have challenges in terms of human resource availability. Some pictures of the mass renewal exercise are given below.

Fig: Some picture of mass national ID renewal





- **Continued Technical support to NRB:** The Project ICT team continued to provide diverse support to the NRB on developing Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), server management and network monitoring. Below are some of the completed and ongoing tasks during the reporting quarter:
 - **Inspection of the post office functionality:** The ICT team concluded the Post Office review mission which was to inspect the functionality of the network and registration equipment. During the mission, the team had the opportunity to appreciate how the network in the POs was setup and how data is transferred from the registration sites to NRB HQ. The team also learnt about other challenges that most of the Registration Officers are facing in the Post Offices, such as the absence of security personnel and water leakages from faulty roofs. The team visited a total of 31 post offices throughout the mission. NRIS shared the ICT team’s report with NRB for corrective actions which includes liaising with the landlord (Malawi Post Corporation) to fix the premises.
 - **Setting up the SQL Server:** The ICT team assisted NRB to set up a MS SQL server (a relational database management system), where the NRIS ICT team plans to copy the backup files from the primary DB server. This server will then be taken to the NRIS Disaster Recovery (DR) site where the backup will be restored on the DR DB server. A full backup of the DB1 server at primary site was taken and restored on the DR DB1 server at the DR site.
 - **Installation of SonicWALL Firewall at NRIS DR Site:** NRB equipment at the DR network was previously connected to GWAN through a network router and NRB requested that the setup be changed to strengthen security by introducing a physical firewall. The SonicWALL firewall was then installed and configured, subsequently replacing the GWAN router on the DR network. This setup was also necessary as NRB intends to move the API services from the

primary site to the DR site. Furthermore, The ICT team completed cloning and implementing firewall settings for the DR Server that had to be completed from Lilongwe. They also completed some settings for the API on the IIS server. Both tasks are in preparation for setting up the API at MRA in Blantyre.

- **DR-DB servers updated:** During a review mission the ICT team discovered that log shipping at the DR site stopped, meaning the database was not up to date. The team notified NRB and updated the DR-DB servers with the latest backup from the main database. The team continues to monitor the situation to ensure that the DR servers are always up to date.
 - **Supporting NRB on change request:** The ICT team has been working on a change request by NRB to prevent searching and printing of the national ID card. The work involved reviewing what NRB software developers had developed and merging with what NRIS ICT Team were working on.
 - **Monitoring network connectivity:** The ICT team continued to constantly monitor the network connection between NRB HQ and Post Offices. However, all the Post Offices were down as there was no active contract between NRIS/NRB and CANCOM whose contract to provide connectivity and maintenance services to all the Post Office sites expired. NRB and NRIS are looking into the possibility to renew the contract at a negotiated rate.
 - **Verification of API:** The verification of the Application Programming Interface (API) between several commercial banks and NRB was updated to include features as per requests from some customers. These updates included new requirements from NRB. However, one of the banks was not yet ready to use the new API version and requested the ICT team make some changes in the old version. These changes were implemented, tested and deployed within the required period.
 - **Intermediary server Installed:** An intermediary server for NRB was installed and configured for testing in the server room. During this reporting period various software was installed which was required for it to be used in a test environment for critical software applications.
 - **Capacity building of NRB staff:** The ICT team conducted a training programme with NRB for the management and usage of the backup appliance, storage array and brocade switches. The training was done in conjunction with Oranux. 5 NRB IT staff attended the training.
- **Activities implemented by UNICEF:** To create demand for mass child registration, UNICEF supported NRB to conduct extensive civic education, community engagement and awareness campaigns to create demand among the population, particularly parents and adolescents aged less than 16 years, for continuous birth registration and

accountability from service providers, especially in health facilities. Several activities were implemented mainly in the second and third quarter, to achieve the above results, including:

- ✓ Outreach engagements in communities of Lilongwe, Mzimba (South and North), Chiradzulu and Mchinji districts
- ✓ Radio and TV messages in eight (8) media houses with wide listenership and viewership across the country.
- ✓ In stores and malls, messages/jingles, malls like Gateways, NICO, Chichiri, Mzuzu etc.
- ✓ Community radio phone-in programmes in the districts of Lilongwe, Mzimba (South and North), Chikwawa and Mchinji, and
- ✓ Radio jingles in 17 community radios in the districts of Mchinji, Zomba, Mangochi, Mzuzu City, Nsanje, Chikwawa, Dedza, Karonga, Salima, the island of Likoma, Kasungu and Nkhotakota,
- ✓ Erecting of billboards in all four cities of Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu and Zomba and four districts of Mangochi, Salima, Mulanje and Karonga.

Through these activities, UNICEF estimated to have reached out to 8.3 million people with radio messages and about 2 million people through the TV messages. However, the activities were primarily focused on the demand side of the services. There is a need to train service providers from health facilities, district registration offices, post officers, and traditional leaders designated as local registrars. This approach will ensure prompt and better identification and registration systems for births that are happening in the community and health facilities.

- **Monitoring of continuous birth registration by UNICEF:** UNICEF conducted monitoring and supportive supervision in the fourth quarter of 2021 in four district registration offices (DROs), and 17 health facilities (central hospitals, district hospitals and health centres). UNICEF's mobilised resources for this exercise as a contribution to the UNDP-UNICEF joint programming planned activities for 2021.

Output 3

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

Progress

- **Consultation on NRIS integration/coordination with the Ministry of Health:** The NRIS project held a meeting with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to gain an understanding of the types of data collected from the field and the use of such data. MoH technical colleagues were impressed by a project implemented by Vital Strategies in 12 health

facilities in Lilongwe for the collection of Anti Natal Care /delivery related data and data related to birth certificates. MoH would wish to replicate that model across the country if funding was possible. MoH and NRB discussed how Digital Health Initiatives could be Linked with the National Registration and Identification System. A number of options were examined and there will be a series of meetings on this every Monday until the team finalise the integration process. The team also discussed the data collection and sharing responsibilities between NRB and MoH.

- **Engagement with MDAs:** The following consultation meetings were held with different Departments/ agencies for integration/use of the national ID in Blantyre during the last quarter.
 - ✓ Meeting at Registrar’s Office,
 - ✓ Meeting at Immigration HQ, Blantyre
 - ✓ Meeting at MRA Msonkho House, Blantyre
 - ✓ Meeting at Credit Data CRB Office
 - ✓ Meeting at National Bank Head Office, Blantyre
 - ✓ Trans Union Virtual Meeting

- **Meeting conducted on the integration of National ID:** Following meetings were conducted with different MDAs for integration of the national ID.
 - National Planning Commission
 - Central Region Water Board
 - Ministry of Land (Land Management Information System).
 - Ecobank on KYC

- **Meeting with financial sector and parastatals:** A series of positive meetings was held in Blantyre with the financial sector and parastatals This included meetings with NBS, Victoria Forex, Ecobank, FDH, UGI, Blantyre Water Board – BWB where NRIS is seeking to expand on the interface with NRB. An updated MoU template will be shared with BWB, UGI and Ecobank. FDH and UGI proposed a “pay as you go” solution for those institutions that have fewer than 5,000 customers. NRB will take in consideration this proposal.

- **Meeting with Insurance Association of Malawi:** IAM is the umbrella organization for the insurance companies in Malawi and had requested NRIS to make a presentation to the ten IAM members (Nico General, Britam, General Alliance, Libertas, UGI, Reunion, Prime, CIS, Emeritus, Equity) which will be done in the coming weeks to explore possibilities of additional linkages.

- **Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi Limited (ESCOM) HQ meeting:** ESCOM is embarking on a KYC initiative like the one MRA did using the National IDs. Based on past experience a different methodology was proposed and ESCOM will update their operations accordingly to include the NID. In early 2022 NRIS will meet ESCOM directorate to further discuss the harmonization of each meter number with a National ID number.
- **Meeting with Malawi Energy Regulatory Authority (MERA):** A meeting was conducted with MERA CEO and 5 Directors. MERA agreed to adopt the NRIS system for their KYC with licensee for electrical installers and ESCOM. Technical specifications have been shared.
- **Meeting with Ministry of Justice (MOJ):** A meeting was held with MoJ on the draft National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) Bill. MoJ informed that the bill will probably be tabled in Parliament in 2022 in light of the fact that other Bills have been prioritized (i.e., Prisons Act).
- **Meeting with Road Traffic department:** A meeting was held with Road Traffic department ahead of their senior management meeting which took place on 28th October. NRIS is expecting positive feedback on the integration with Malawi Traffic Information System (MaTIS).
- **Meeting with Opportunities/Issue Based Coalition 4 (OIBC4):** The NRIS team and the United Nations Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) met with the Opportunities/Issue Based Coalition 4 on 22 October 2021 to discuss next steps in the engagement with the Country Team. The Resident Coordinator requested for the deployment of OIBC4 regional assets by way accessing expertise (remote and in person missions) to support the Malawi Digital strategy that the UNCT WG is working on to see how to apply digital transformation to UN programming and how to leverage the existing programmes (e.g. national ID, e-KYC, e-payments) to fit the national ambition to achieve middle income status for Malawi. In view of this, the agencies represented in the OIBC4 identified areas that they can closely work with the UNCT WG to support the development of digital strategy for Malawi.

While the RCO is taking the lead in engaging with OIBC4 the NRIS Project provided useful pointers on how OIBC4 assets could best be deployed. One key suggestion was to conduct an analysis on the fundamentals of building a digital ecosystem in Malawi, the first steps being the establishment of a robust digital infrastructure to support the various proposed e-governance and digital interventions which follow.

Output 4

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

Progress

The following preparatory activities for the mass registration of children are in progress:

- **Consultation with the Ministry of Health and EGPAF:** There was a meeting conducted with Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) and Ministry of Health on the integration of national ID at the NRIS office. The Project have been facilitating the discussion on how best the birth registration related data can be integrated with NRIS, used and shared.
- **UNICEF UNDP Agency to Agency Agreement:** Following a commitment from UNICEF to cap the value of expenditure allowed under the current UN Agency to Agency Agreement between UNICEF and UNDP NRIS Malawi, it was agreed there was no further need to cancel the agreement. The agreement would instead be amended to reflect the new capped figure of \$391,430 which was the amount the NRIS Project had reserved for UNICEF payables in the last quarter of the current reporting period.
- **Annual Work Plan-2022:** The annual work plan is being prepared by the NRIS team for 2022 and will be shared in the next Technical Committee meeting. Due to insufficient funding for the mass child registration as on Dec 2021, the mass registration implementation plan is not yet finalised.

Output 5:

The 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:

- **Malawi ID ecosystem assessment:** The World Bank along with UNDP is assessing the Malawi national ID ecosystem. This assessment is being done to support the ongoing efforts by NRB to provide a stock take of achievements to-date, identify existing gaps, suggest concrete actions for the GoM and its partners to consider overcoming challenges to ensure that the NRIS is able to maximize the benefits of a national population register to the government, its citizens, and the private sector.
- **Proposal for funding to GiveDirectly:** The NRIS Project submitted a proposal to an INGO called Give Directly who were looking to establish a project on social cash

transfers in Malawi as they have done in partnership with UNDP in several other countries. The NRIS Project proposal does not involve social cash transfers as such but looks to further develop the concept of an e-payments system specifically for the government of Malawi, with NRB, RBM and the Accountant General's Department.

- **Meeting with Department of Economic Planning and Development (EP&D):** The Ministry of Economic Planning and Development and Public Sector Reforms conducted a meeting with NRIS, other UN agencies and funds and Development Partners on the finalization of the Terms of Reference for the Country wide Monitoring and Evaluation System.
- **NRIS Project 9th Steering Committee:** The 9th Steering Committee for the Project was held on 8 October chaired by the Minister of Finance, co-chaired by UNDP and UNICEF Representatives. 4 Ministers and representatives from NRIS Basket Fund Embassies and High Commissions also attended. Four main decision points were taken at the SC Meeting.
 - ✓ The NRIS Project be extended for a further 2 years
 - ✓ NRB should be encouraged to continue to manage the procurement of 3 million National ID replacement cards, requesting technical assistance from UN if required.
 - ✓ The SC acknowledges the key NRIS deliverable of registering 8.4 million children by December 2021 could not be met due to resourcing constraints on the project, mainly from the effects of the Covid-19 global pandemic.
 - ✓ The extended project should consider 8 separate activities which were highlighted during the SC, depending on resourcing available from 2022. The SC recommitted its determination to keep Mass Child Registration (Activity 5) as a key deliverable in the NRIS Programme. The approach to mass child registration would be discussed in detail at the Technical Committee Level.
- **Technical Committee Meeting:** The 32nd TC meeting was conducted on 16th November 2021 in the UNDP country office conference room as well as virtually. After the presentations and updates on progress from UNDP, NRB and UNICEF for their respective components, the TC members agreed on the following action items.
 - Integration of CRVS and National ID system is a top priority.
 - Continuous registrations (birth, national ID, death) are very low and there was a need to undertake a gap analysis.
 - The TC noted that NRB will resume the mass renewal exercise in November to renew the 3 million expiring cards.
 - NRB should come up with a strategy to update the death registration in the database.
 - NRB will discuss with NSO on how to use and published the data collected (vital statistics).
 - NRB will come up with solution to make all post offices functional.

- A task force needs to be formed to discuss options for mass child registration
- **Challenges:**
 - **Dispatching the national ID on time:** The National ID printing capacity of NRB has substantially increased with the repaired but still not sufficient to cater the need and sending cards to different districts has been a real challenge. NRB should develop a mechanism for dispatching the printed card to districts on time for timely distribution of the cards to the beneficiaries.
 - **Issues with replacement of ID and Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs):** All the stakeholders/clients were willing to interface with NRIS but raised concerns on the poor handling of the card replacements issue which directly affected their operations and indirectly the NRIS itself in terms of missing transactions/fees. The default answer provided to concerned stakeholders was that this was a temporary problem and the GoM should solve the renewals issue by February 2022. The NRIS legal specialist visited DRO Blantyre to review the renewals process. This spot check revealed 80 to 100 people were queuing, all for ID replacements. It was noted it took on average 15 minutes to process one request.

According to the PRO the desktop BRKs freeze after every 2 registrations, and they have to reboot them. PROs are therefore using the old BRKs as a preference to issue National ID Card renewals. The NRIS and NRB ICT staff are working on resolving this significant systems glitch.

3. Progress against Results Framework Indicators

Refer to Annex I.

4. Conclusion

The fourth quarter of 2021 Progress Report highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against agreed milestones. As reported above, many of the deliverables of the project were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the paucity of adequate funding. The NRIS project has been focusing on continuously supporting NRB by providing technical support and doing advocacy for linking the national ID with different remaining MDAs.

5. Future Plans

Moving ahead, the project will continue to prioritize:

- **NRIS's ICT related planned activities**
 - Develop specifications and purchase 4 card printers for NRB.
 - Conduct preventive and maintenance (P&M) for NRIS DR site.

- Assess the performance and functionality of network and registration equipment in various Post Offices (POs).
 - Increase storage space for NRIS databases at production and DR site.
 - Working sessions for software development
 - Site visits for software usage monitoring
 - Carry out an assessment for registration sites to assess/determine requirements for using fixed BRKs.
 - Renew Cancom contract for maintenance and support
 - Renew SELP's contract for maintenance and support for PKI
 - Workshop with MDAs on linkages with NRIS
- **Upcoming linkages with MDAs and legal support:**
 - Follow up with Ministry of Justice (MoJ) on the draft NR Act and eventually support the consultation meetings.
 - Meetings with the Department of Immigration to finalize the integration of the e-passport and e-permit systems.
 - Follow up with PDU on the tripartite meeting between NRB, MACRA and e-government
 - Meetings with (Malawi Electoral Commission) MEC to finalize the integration.
 - Meeting with Ministry of Energy to advocate for the integration with NRIS for all parastatals.
 - Facilitating the Third meeting with Digital Health and EgpaF on interoperability and the proposal to scale up the system develop by vital strategy
 - Follow up with the Registrar on the implementation of MBRS
 - Finalization of the recruitment of an IC for the feasibility assessment of a CMS
 - MOU signing ceremony with MiFiHub
- **UNICEF Planned activities**
 - Monitoring and Evaluation to be conducted for facility and community based continuous birth registration
 - Roll out of community based continuous registration in five (5) districts
 - Procurement and delivery of supplies for facility and community based continuous registration
 - Civic education for facility and community based continuous and mass birth registration
 - Project staffed, equipped and operational to support continuous and mass birth registration
 - MoH support to institutionalize birth registration across the health system
 - Support CRVS System comprehensive system and development of national CRVS system strategy and national CRVS improvement plan
 - Capacity building of Health Care Providers (HCPs) on birth notification and linking with NRB birth registration process.

- **Monitoring visit to Southern Region of Malawi:** The registration process of the national ID for new registration, renewal, lost and damaged ID etc. was closely monitored by the NRIS project on a regular basis. Data from this monitoring exercise was shared with senior management for decision making. A snapshot of the quarterly registration has been given in this report above. A monitoring visit will be conducted in the 1st quarter of 2022 in the Southern Region of Malawi to monitor the continuous birth and national ID registration and distribution process as well as the mass renewal exercise of national ID. NRB has resumed the mass renewal of national ID exercise again.

6. 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.
Project title and Atlas Project Number: National Registration and Identification System (NRIS). Project Number: 00100113
Outcome Indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of MDAs and private institutions using NRIS for administrative or operational systems (Baseline 2016): 0; Target (2023): >25; Source: Official records)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of eligible resident Malawians registered and issued with an identity card (Baseline 2016: 0; Target (2023): >95%; Source: National Register, NSO)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed capacity of NRB HQ (Including District Registration Offices) to operate and maintain the NRIS (Baseline 2016): None; Target (2023): Good capacity; Source: Project Evaluation Report)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of children aged 16 years and below registered and issued with a birth certificate (Baseline 2019: <5%; Target (2023): >80%; Source: National Register, NSO)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A functional and continuous health facility-based and community-based birth registration system (Baseline 2019: Sub optimal/inefficient; Target (2023): Optimal/efficient; Source: NRB)
UNDP Strategic Plan (2018–2021) Outcome 2, which places an emphasis on achieving the following: “Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development” and in particular output 2.2.1 “Use of digital technologies and big data enabled for improved public services and other government functions”
UNICEF Malawi’s Country Program 2019-2023: The goal is to scale up birth registration

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		Achievements					TARGETS		Data Collection Methods and Risks
			Value	Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
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							Data extraction.
	1.2 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of mass registration.	NRB Records	0	2016	More than 4 million	More than 4.5 million	More than 9 million					Data extraction.
	1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice.	Public Record	0	2016	0	0	0	0	0	1		Public record

	1.4 Number of civic information campaigns NRB supported to deliver, which target young people and marginalised groups for continuous registration (women, elderly, disabled, etc.)	Project records	0	2016			5	10			10	Media monitoring reports.
Output 2: NRIS inclusive of birth registration is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.	2.1 Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration.	NRB records	0	2016	20	8	28					Spot check.
	2.2 Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures.	Training records.	0	2016	70%	30%	100%				100%	Training participation records.
	2.3 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of continuous registration.	NRB Records	0	2016	0	0.3 million	0.47 million	.88 million	More than 1 million	.45 million	.45 million	Data extraction

2.4 Number of District Post Offices equipped for continuous birth registration	NRB Records	0	2019				65					NRB Records
2.5 Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures on CRVS.	Training records.	0	2019				0	0		100%		NRB Records
2.6 Percentage of village heads trained in rules and procedures on CRVS.	Training records.	0	2019				0	0	0	100%		Proejct records
2.7 Number of Malawians children issued with a Birth Certificate in 2021 as part of continuous registration, gender disaggregated	NRB Records	300,000	2020				300,000	350,000	.5million	.5million		NRB Records

<p>Output 3: Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS (unique ID and the Birth Certificates).</p>	<p>3.1 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs)</p>	NRB records	0	2016	0	5	>5	15				Official requests
	<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>	NRB records	0	2016	0	5	>5	15	>15	>20	>25	Official requests
	<p>3.2 Number of Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and private institutions using Birth Certificate</p>	NRB records	0	2019					0	0	0	>2

Output 4: Up to 8.4 million Malawian children are registered with unique national identification (ID) numbers and issued with Birth Certificates by 2023	4.1 Number of Malawian Children registered as part of mass registration, disaggregated by gender	CRVS System	600,000	2019				0	0	0	8.4 million	CRVS system
	4.2 Number of Malawians issued with a Birth Certificate as part of mass registration, disaggregated by gender	NRB Records	300,000	2019				0	0	0	More than 4 million	CRVS System
	4.3 Number of civic education information campaign products developed and implemented	Project records	0	2019				0	0	0	10	Civic education report
Output 5: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	5.1 Agreed M&E planned activities implemented.	Project records	0	2016	No	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			Evaluation
	5.2 Percentage of Quarterly Progress Report submitted on time	Report submission record								100%	100%	NRIS report submission record

5.3 Percentage of Project positions filled.	UNDP records	0	2016	95%	5%	100%	42%	42%	42%	100%	UNDP records
5.4 Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year (Cumulative)	Project records	0	2016	3 SC and 10 TC	5 SC and 19 TC	7 SC and 25 TC	8 SC and 29 TC	9 SC and 31 TC	2 SC and 4 TC	2 SC and 4 TC	Project records

Annex II: Risk Log (Updated)

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 2 September 2021
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management Response	Owner	Updated by	Last Update	Status History
1	Funding availability	20 Oct 16	Financial Total: 15	Late deposit of funds will undermine operational delivery and confidence of stakeholders. P = 3 I = 5	Contributions will be integrated into a Basket Fund. All contributions will be subject to agreements stating the timeline.	Technical Committee	CTA	20 Oct 16	Amended. (30 Nov) P amended from 5 to 3 based on initial receipt of funds Closed
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	1 Oct 2020	No change (1 October 2020) Closed

3	Institutional national capacities	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	<p>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 of continuous registration, data recovery and deny some Malawian citizens their right to identity.</p> <p>P = 5 I = 5</p>	<p>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, 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. 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>	GoM UNDP	CTA	1 Oct 2020	<p>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.</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</p>
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									<p>the removal of key and management staff that were already well trained.</p> <p>Narration of Impact & Probability amended on (19Feb2019)</p> <p>No change. (1 Oct 2020)</p> <p>Closed</p>
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4	External fraud	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 15	Non-Malawians seek to register as Malawians, undermining the integrity of the NRIS. P = 5 I = 3	Operational policies and procedures developed to prove entitlement at registration. Public information campaigns will highlight criminality. Coordination with law enforcement.	NRB/UNDP	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (30 Nov) Closed
5	Procurement timelines	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 6	Procurement timelines are not met, creating operational delays. P = 2 I = 3	Procurement expertise of UNDP PSO to be retained. Close monitoring of progress against benchmarks to effect	UNDP	CTA	28 March 17	Amended. (28 March 2017) P amended from 3 to 2 and I amended from 4 to 3 given the level of procurement already taken. Closed
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	1 Oct 2020	No Change. (1 October 2020)
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	1 Oct 2020	Amended. (02 October 2017) 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 leading this through their supported Digital Malawi project.</p>				<p>given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi.</p> <p>NoChange.(1 Oct 2020)</p>
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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	1 Oct 2020	Amended. (01 December 2017) No change. (1 Oct 2020)
9	Wet season disrupts operations	20 Oct 16	Environmental Total: 10	Off-schedule wet season denies or disrupts access for citizens to register. P = 2 I = 5	Operational planning and phased approach to registration will take into account wet season.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	20 Oct 16	No Change. (30 Nov) Closed
10	Serviceable transport assets	30 Nov 16	Operational Total: 16	Vehicles received by Government to meet transportation requirements for mass registration are insufficient or not in serviceable order. P = 5 I = 5	Transportation committee was setup by GoM being chaired by OPC to plan and coordinate. Vehicles will be subject to fitness test prior to receipt. In view of declining number of vehicles provided by the GoM for the mass registration exercise, UNDP wrote the Minister of Home Affairs and Internal Security so that appropriate action is taken.	GoM	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (30 Nov). P = 4; I = 4. Risk identified from PoC and reflects similar challenges in elections. Upgraded to P=5 from P=4 and I=5 from I=5 (19 July 2017). To be escalated to the Steering Committee. Closed

11	Quality of civic education campaign impacts on numbers of people registering	28 April 2017	Operational Total: 15	P = 3 I = 5	Targets will be established, and implementation will be closely monitored.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	28 April 2017	New Risk (28 April 2017). No change (19 July 2017) Closed
12	An attrition of Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors	22 June 2017	Operational Total: 15	Failure to increase payments to Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors, enough to break-even for meals and accommodation in the field may result in resignations which may compromise the registration process P = 2 I = 5	Government, UNDP and Development Partners will make resources available and agree on payments to Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors that on average, will be enough to break-even for reasonable meals and accommodation as they work in the field.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017) Closed
13	Negative perceptions on national registration process by political players and other stakeholders	22 June 2017	Political Total: 8	Failure to contain negative perceptions on the national registration process may undermine Malawians desire to register P = 2 I = 4	UNDP, NRB/Government will intensify engagement with and civic educating the populace, all political parties, Quasi-religious institutions such as the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) and all other stakeholders.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	19 July 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017) Closed
14	Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution and consistent engagement with the media create	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	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	UNDP/NRB	CTA	1 Oct 2020	New Risk (02 Oct 2017) Amended. (01 December 2017) No change.

	negative political perception and anxiety among citizens and political parties			distribution resulting in negative perception on NRIS P=3 I=4	update them on the status of ID Card distribution.				(1 Oct 2020) Closed
15	Post-election impasse	03 Sept 2019	Political Total:12 P=3 I=4	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.	Government will ensure security of NRB offices and property.	NRB	CTA	1 Oct 2020	New Risk change (03 Sep 2019) No change (1 Oct 2020) Closed
16	Salary and wages for ROs are not consistent with applicable labor standards (SES Standard 3 related to safe and healthy working conditions)	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 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	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	1 Oct 2020	New Risk change 03 Sep 2019) No change (1 Oct 2020) Closed

					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). 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. P=3 I=4	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 about the phased approach operation and the expected challenging rural conditions. The advertisement will be clear on the rural conditions to be expected and	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	1 Oct 2020	New Risk change (03 Sep 2019) No change (1 Oct 2020)

					<p>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> <p>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 collaboration with local authorities or village heads and when this isn't feasible tents would be provided?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>First Aid kits will also be provided in case of emergency.</p>				
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	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	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	1 Oct 2020	<p>New Risk change (03 Sep 2019)</p> <p>No change (1 Oct 2020)</p>

					<p>the pre-deployment training.</p> <p>A formal complaint system will be established which will be part of the pre-deployment briefing, with the following key components:</p> <p>Complaint forms will be provided in the backpack and it will be also available on UNDP, UNICEF and NRB websites.</p> <p>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>Complaints/hotline/call centre will be established to receive and resolve the complaints, including safety concerns.</p> <p>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 that have been resolved will be retained with complainant's acknowledgment.</p> <p>The details of the grievance mechanism for project workers will be spelled out in the labour management procedures for the project.</p> <p>A workplace grievance mechanism (distinct from the project-level grievance mechanism) is provided for all</p>				
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					<p>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.</p> <p>The grievance mechanism shall be designed to address workers' concerns 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 arbitration procedures, or substitute for grievance mechanisms provided through collective agreements, if applicable. The mechanism ensures workers' rights</p>				
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				P=3 I=4	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. P=3 I=4	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 being undertaken with the Ministry of Gender on gender -related concerns and more specifically on the team composition.	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	1 Oct 2020	New Risk change (03 Sep 2019) No change (1 Oct 2020)
20	Delays in the deployment and retrieval of ROs leading to deployments extending beyond 21 days	18 June 2020	Ops Total:20	The prolonged stay of registration officers in rural areas may affect their living conditions.	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 wages and salaries. Labour law expert will be recruited as part of the project team to ensure labour standards are applied and	NRB and UNDP	CTA/PM	1 Oct 2020	New Risk change (03 Sep 2019) No change (1 Oct 2020)

				P=3 I=4	<p>monitored.</p> <p>ROs will be retrieved on completion of the phase (21 days)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The payment of the remuneration will be automatically processed upon completion of 21 days in the field, even in the exceptional cases whereby ROs were not retrieved.</p> <p>A transition fee of MWK 10,000 will be paid upon completion of a phase.</p> <p>140 newly recruited NRB registration officers will increase the overall effectiveness of the operations.</p>				
21	Safeguarding children during the child registration exercise	18 June 2020	Operational	<p>During the mass registration for birth certificate children might pose a risk from adults and other children</p> <p>P=3 I=4</p>	<p>Safeguarding policies and procedures of UNICEF will be implemented to ensure that every child, regardless of their age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation, has a right to equal protection from harm.</p>	NRB, UNICEF and UNDP	DFID	1 Oct 2020	<p>New Risk change (18 June 2020)</p> <p>No change (1 Oct 2020)</p>

22	Public trust in NRB and database	18 June 2020	Operational	<p>Due to the strong allegations made that minors were being registered most particularly by the Temporary Registration Officers that were carrying out ID Registration during the MEC Voter Registration, the NRB</p> <p>P=3 I=4</p>	NRB will thoroughly check, verify, and properly adjudicate the ID data that was captured during the Voter Registration exercise before being processed further for issuance of ID	NRB	Irish AID	1 Oct 2020	<p>New Risk change (18 June 2020)</p> <p>No change (1 Oct 2020)</p>
23	Availability of finance for the implementation of Mass Child Registration	1 Oct 2020	Financial	<p>Due to delay in the implementation of the child mass registration and use of the fund for other project activates the required funding may be affected.</p> <p>P=5 I=5</p>	NRB will ensure that the government funding is released on time as this is contingent to other donors funding.	NRB, UNDP and UNICEF	UNDP	1 Oct 2021	<p>New Risk (1 Oct 2020)</p>

Note: P stands Probability and I stand for Impact

Annex III: Financial Utilization

A. 2021 Fourth Quarter Expenditure Summary Report:

AWP Variance Analysis Q4				
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	-	555	(555)	
Up to 9 million children are registered and issued with Birth Certificate	615,172	391,477	223,695	Procurement of Tablets and Blank certificates in readiness of Mass registration
NRIS inclusive of birth registration is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	20,750	52,080	(31,330)	Activities to be rescheduled because of the pandemic
Government MDAs and private institutions are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS (unique ID and the Birth Certificates)	1,000	4,945	(3,945)	Increased meetings with MDA due to low covid cases
Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	492,706	360,414	132,292	Salaries reduced due to vacant positions of CTA and Basket Fund Manager
Covid 19	-	-	-	
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	36,057	-	36,057	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	-	-	-	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	93,455	46,358	47,097	
TOTAL	1,259,140	855,830	403,310	