

# NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) **PROJECT**

# Quarterly Progress report (01 January 2018 to 31 March 2018)

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

UNDAF Outcome:	National institutions foster democratic governance and human rights to
	promote transparency, accountability, participation and access to justice
	for all especially women and children
Corporate SP Outcome:	Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and
	accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance
Project Specific	The establishment of a permanent and continuous national registration
Outcome:	and identification system in Malawi.
Output(s):	1. Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National
	Identity card in 2017.
	2. NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration
	system.
	3. Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.
	4. Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is
	implemented with national ownership.
Project Location(s):	Lilongwe, Malawi

# **Project Donors**













# **Table of Contents**

Acro	nyms	4
1.	Executive Summary	5
2.	Implementation Progress	5
Οι	tput 1	7
Οι	ıtput 2	8
Οι	rtput 3	11
Οι	rtput 4	12
3.	Progress against Results Framework Indicators	12
4.	Way forward	12
5.	Conclusion	13
6.	Future Plans	13
7.	Financial Section	13
An	nexes	14
An	nex I: Progress against Results Framework Indicators:	14
Anne	x II: Risk Log:	20
Anne	x III: Financial Utilisation	26
A.	2018 Quarter One Expenditure Summary Report:	27
В.	Cumulative Expenditure (Q4 2016, Q1 2017, Q2 2017, Q3 2017, Q4 2017, Q1 2018) Summar	У
Re	port:	28

# **Acronyms**

ADR Assistant District Registrar BRK Biometric Registration Kit

**COMESA** Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

**CRVS** Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

DFID Department for International Development

EU **European Union** 

**GWAN** Government Wide Area Network

HQ Headquarters

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization ICT Information and Communication Technology

MEC Malawi Electoral Commission

MDAs Ministries, Departments and Agencies MoU Memorandum of Understanding NRB National Registration Bureau

National Registration and Identification System Project NRIS

Southern African Development Community SADC

SDGs **Sustainable Development Goals** 

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme

**USAID** United States Agency for International Development

# 1. Executive Summary

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

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

This progress report presents a summary of work completed for the NRIS project for the third quarter (October – December) of 2017.

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

- Four batches (batches IV, V, VI and VII) of ID cards have been printed and shipped into the country. Distribution of ID cards from these batches is in progress together with remaining cards for batches I, II and III. So far, over 7 million cards have been distributed.
- Batch VIII of records of registration data has been sent for printing in France.
- Orientation of ID Card distribution has been done for District Commissioners, District Education Managers and Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase V districts.
- District Commissioners (who are District Registrars according to the laws of Malawi), Assistant District Registrars, Logistics Officers, and Data Processing Clerks for all the 28 districts in Malawi have been trained on the use of BRKs for continuous registration.
- 12,708 eligible Malawian citizens have been registered as part of continuous registration as of 29 March 2018.
- Six District Registration Offices with SimbaNET fiber have been connected to the NRB servers for real time synching of continuous registration records.
- Institutional Capacity and Governance Performance Assessment of NRB has been completed.

# 2. Implementation Progress

### **Brief Background**

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

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

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

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

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

Cost-Sharing Agreements have been signed between UNDP and the Government of Malawi (US\$20,347,497), DFID (9,685,000 pounds), Irish Aid (2,700,000 Euros), USAID (US\$2,000,000), Norway (NOK 22,225,000) and the EU (8,700,000 Euros). UNDP has allocated US\$2,000,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. In addition, UNDP signed an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICEF (US\$44,366). The entire project budget is estimated at USD \$52,125,965. Lately, Irish Aid has accepted UNDP's request to re-allocate to the NRIS, funds amounting to USD \$33,617. The USD \$33,617 was a balance or unutilized funds from the Preparatory Assistance for the National Registration and Identification

System (PANRIS) which the latter financed from 2015 to 2016. This will therefore make the total project budget to be estimated at USD \$52,159,582.

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

Figure 1. Approved National ID Card Design

#### **Front**



#### **Back**



# Beneficiaries, Stakeholders, Implementing Arrangements

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

#### Output 1

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

#### **Progress**

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

As per the ID Card Distribution Strategy that was adopted by the project, an orientation session on such was conducted in the reporting period for District Commissioners, District Education Managers and Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase V districts. These officers then orient school Head Teachers in respective districts as the Head Teachers are the ones to distribute the National Identity Cards to Malawian citizens in centers that are mostly schools.

In the reporting period, four batches (batches IV, V, VI and VII) of ID cards have been printed and shipped into the country. Distribution of ID cards from these batches is in progress together with remaining cards for batches I, II and III. So far, over 7 million cards have been distributed.



NRB's Data Preparation Clerk in Lilongwe, assisting a citizen to collect her National ID card.

- Batch VIII of records of registration data has been sent for printing in France. This batch includes records from both mass registration and continuous registration.
- In terms of public awareness for ID Cards distribution, messages have been going to the public through national and community based radio stations, loud hailing, posters, etc.

# **Output 2**

NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

# **Progress**

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

Regarding NRB's new staff establishments as per the functional review recommendations, Treasury has provided financial resources for NRB to recruit and fill positions in the 2017/2018 financial year. The remaining positions will be filled in

the 2018/2019 financial year upon release of financial resources by Treasury for such.

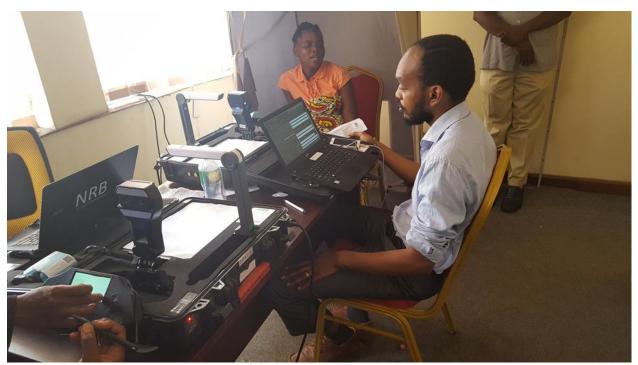
- District Commissioners (who are District Registrars according to the laws of Malawi), Assistant District Registrars, Logistics Officers, and Data Processing Clerks from all the 28 districts in Malawi have been trained on the use of BRKs for continuous registration.
- Continuous registration is in progress in all the 28 District Registration Offices and as of 29 March 2018, 12,708 eligible Malawian citizens had been registered.



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



Continuous registration in progress in Mulanje: Citizens patiently waiting to register for National ID card.



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



Continuous registration in progress in Thyolo: Citizens patiently waiting to register for National ID card.

Regarding connectivity, Six District Registration Offices with SimbaNET fiber have been connected to the NRB servers for real time synching of continuous registration

records. Configuration of connection of ESCOM/Huawei fiber drop off points to NRB servers is in progress. This will cover 21 districts. For areas where there is no fiber connection, procurement of Secure Sim Cards is in progress. Feasibility testing on the use of these Secure Sim Cards was already done.

An Institutional Capacity and Governance Performance Assessment of NRB focusing on identifying existing skills and gaps in technical, organisational and governance of capacities which will culminate to the development of a comprehensive Institutional Strengthening Plan has been completed.

## Output 3

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

#### **Progress**

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

- Ongoing discussions continued with the following institutions regarding adoption and acceptance of the NRIS and the use of the new national ID Card:
  - Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA)
    - A series of meetings between technical teams from NRIS (UNDP and NRB) and MRA on optimal use of the ID Card and NRIS integration with MRA's Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) continued in the reporting period which culminated in the finalisation of a Memorandum of understanding between NRB and MRA, which will be signed on 05 April 2018.
  - Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD)
    - DHRMD, agreed to include the ID system in their system and is ready to execute the query to identify ghost workers once approved the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC).
  - Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
    - Following a series of meetings with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, the Ministry agreed to include the ID system in their system as it will help maintain official register of Title Deed. Further engagement between technical teams from the Ministry and NRIS are planned for technical operationalisation of the same.
  - Credit Reference Bureau
    - Following a meeting was between NRIS and Credit Reference Bureau teams, the latter intends to include use of ID system for credit check and approval.

### **Output 4**

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

## **Progress**

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

- The 2018 NRIS project Annual Work Plan was finalised and signed.
- Monthly Technical Committee meetings were held to review project performance against the milestones.
- A Steering Committee that provides strategic direction of the project also met on 26 March 2018.
- There was continuous monitoring of project implementation and management of risks in the reporting period to make sure the project stays on track.

# 3. Progress against Results Framework Indicators

Annex I.

# 4. Way forward

Moving forward, the project will continue to prioritize:

a. NRB capacity for continuous registration

The NRB additional capacity needs are imperative for a smooth continuous registration process in 2018. Following the transfer of staff that were well trained by the project, from NRB to other Government departments and deployment of new staff to NRB, the project will explore possibilities to equip the new staff with appropriate knowledge and skills NRIS sustainability. Following release of funds from Treasury, NRB will also prioritize recruitment of new NRB staff establishments as per functional review recommendations. NRB will also be prioritizing implementation of recommendations from the Institutional Capacity and Governance Performance Assessment report. The project will also prioritize refurbishment of prioritised post offices that will serve as registration points as well.

#### b. NRIS linkage with MDAs

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

c. Public awareness on ID card distribution and continuous registration

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

public awareness on continuous registration so that those that did not register during mass registration and those turning 16 years of age can go and register.

#### d. Legal framework

On the legal framework in relation to the NRIS and in view of the large volume of data that the registration process has been capturing, the project will where necessary prioritise support to the development of a comprehensive Data Protection Act for Malawi, being led by the World Bank. The project will also continue to engage the Law Commission for amendment of the Citizenship Act and remove discriminatory sections especially those governing the acquisition, retention or transfer of citizenship in line with article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. Further, the project will prioritize support for the amendment of the National Registration Act.

#### 5. Conclusion

The 2018 first quarter progress report has highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against the milestones. As reported, the project is on track in most of the areas as demonstrated by the project deliverables completed in time, within budget as per signed Project Document.

#### 6. Future Plans

The project is implementing the 2018 Annual Work Plan that was developed by the NRIS team and approved by both the Technical and Steering Committees.

#### 7. Financial Section

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

#### **Annexes**

# **Annex I: Progress against Results Framework Indicators:**

### **Results Framework**

Outcome Goal: The establishment of a permanent and continuous national registration and identification system in Malawi.

#### Outcome Indicators:

- 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	BASELIN	NE	TARGET	STATUS	Remarks	
OUTPUTS		SOUNCE	Value	Year	Project Target	31 March 2018		
Output 1	1.1 Number of Malawians	National	0	2016	More than	9,168,689		
Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and	registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender	Registry				(4,201,171 females and 4,967,514 males)	Surpassed the project target.	
issued with a National Identity card in	mass registration, disaggregated by	NRB Records	0	2016	More than 8.5 million		On track. ID cards for batches I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII have been	
2017	gender						printed and shipped into the country. The	

							total number of cards printed so far is 8,442,721. Distribution of the cards started on 25 October 2017 with a reported 90-95% distribution rate.
Nation	pposed amendment of al Registration Act submitted istry of Justice		0	2016	1	0	A meeting took place at the end of January 2018 between the UNDP Legal Specialist and NRB to discuss the amendments of the National Registration Act. A legal note is being finalized which will be the basis for a memo from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJ) requesting the necessary amendments of the law.
1.4 Nui	mber of paid information	Project	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed project
campa	ign products aired on radio	records					target.

2.1 Number of District Registration	n NRB	0	2016	28	28	Reached project target.
Offices equipped for continuous registration	Records					
2.2 Percentage of registrars traine	<b>d</b> Training	0	2016	90%	100%	Surpassed target.
in rules and procedures.	records.					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
						etc. These trainings
						were also extended to
						all NRB district
						registration office staff,
						which include the
						Assistant District
						Registrars (ADRs),

							Logistics Officers, and Data Processing Clerks.
	2.3 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card in 2018 as part of continuous registration, gender disaggregated	NRB Records	0	2016	0.3 million	0	This will be part of cards to be issued as part of continuous registration. By 29 March 2018, 12,708 records of data from continuous registration had been sent to France for printing.
Output 3 Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	individual MDAs to formulate plans for using the National ID in data collection	Official Records	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed target. There have been various meetings with different MDAs such as the Ministry of Health, Malawi Electoral Commission, Prisons department; Refugees department; Reserve Bank of Malawi; Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA), Immigration department, Malawi Communications and Regulatory Authority

							(MACRA), the Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD), the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), the Malawi Police Service (MPS), and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.
	3.2 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and MDAs to receive aggregate reports		0	2016	10	2	On track. One MoU signed between NRB and MEC, and One MoU between NRB and MRA. More MoUs and agreements will be made in 2018.
Output 4  Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated,	4.1 Percentage of agreed M&E activities implemented	Project records	0	2016	80%	More than 80%	On track. Most of the agreed activities in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and 2017 have been are being implemented.
and is implemented	4.2 Percentage of Project positions filled	UNDP records	0	2016	95%	100%	Surpassed project target.

with national	4.3 Steering and Technical	Project	0	2016	8/16	4/14	On track.
ownership	Committee meetings held per year	records					

# Annex II: Risk Log:

**Project Title: National Registration and Identification System** Award ID: 00100113 Date: 22 March, 2018

#	Description	Date	Туре	Impact &	Countermeasures /	Owner	Updat	Last	Status History
		Identified		Probability	Mngt response		ed by	Update	
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.		СТА	22 Mar 2018	No Change (22 March 2018)
3	Institutional national capacity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	A lack of sufficiently trained national staff will compromise the implementation and sustainability of continuous registration.  P = 5 I = 5	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	GoM UNDP	СТА	22 Mar 2018	Amended. (19 January 2017) Pamended from 3 to 4 in view of delays in the functional review and the increase in NRB staffing required. Escalated for the attention of the SC on

					sustainability of				5 <sup>th</sup> April 2017.
					continuous registration,				
					Treasury has approved				Escalate to SC
					NRB's request on				in anticipation
					resources for this				that there
					recruitment. The				might be a
					current approval of				gap in NRB's
					resources will allow NRB				capacity for
					recruit half of the				continuous
					required positions. NRB				registration if
					is now working with the				the new
					Department of Human				approved
					Resource Management				positions are not filled at all
					and Development to				or on time.
					move forward on the				or on time.
					actual recruitment				Amended (22
									March 2018)
					process.				Upgraded P=4
									to P=5 with
									reference to
									the removal
									of key and
									management
									staff that
									were already
									well trained.
5	Procurement	20 Oct 16	Operational	Procurement timelines are	Procurement expertise	UNDP	CTA	22 Mar	Amended. (28
	timelines		Total: 6	not met, creating operational	of UNDP PSO to be			2018	March 2017)
				delays.	retained. Close				P amended

				P = 2 I = 3	monitoring of progress against benchmarks. Procurement is on track.				from 3 to 2 and I amended from 4 to 3 given the level of procurement already taken.  No Change (22 March 2018)
6	Technology adoption	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 12	Introduction of new technologies and systems, introduces unprecedented challenges for implementation and sustainability.  P = 3 I = 4	International expertise to implement under the Project, supported by contractor arrangements. Skills transfer for the new technologies is built into the design of the Project.	UNDP/NRB	СТА	22 Mar 2018	No Change. (22 March 2018)
7	Adequate data protection provisions	20 Oct 16	Legal Total: 12	Failure to protect privacy and data can undermine confidence in registering and erodes the right to privacy of individuals.  P = 4 I = 4	A review of the National Registration Act and development of amendments is part of the Project deliverables. The introduction of the Electronic Transactions Bill will strengthen rights to privacy and data protection. The	UNDP /GoM	СТА	22 Mar 2018	Amended. (02 October 2017) 2017) Pamended from 3 to 4 given the level of current data protection provisions in

					Electronic Transaction				Malawi.
					Bill was passed by				No Change.
					Parliament on 04 July				(22 March
					2016 and the President				2018)
					assented to it on 20				,
					October 2016. Its				
					publication was on 04				
					November 2016.				
					On Data Protection Act,				
					UNDP team will be				
					following up and work				
					with the World Bank				
					team to support the				
					development of a				
					comprehensive Data				
					Protection Act for				
					Malawi. World Bank is				
					leading this through				
					their supported Digital				
					Malawi project.				
8	Network	20 Oct 16	Operational	Limited or unstable access to	NRB and E-Government	GoM	CTA	22 Mar	Amended. (01
	connectivity		Total: 10	connectivity can undermine	will ensure that systems			2018	December
				data movement and	for data transfer have				2017)
				synchronisation during	been developed. UNDP				No change
				continuous registration.	will support.				(22 March
				P = 5					2018)
				I = 3					
9	Wet season	20 Oct 16	Environmen	Off-schedule wet season	Operational planning	UNDP/NRB	CTA	22 Mar	Amended.
	disrupts or		tal	delays or disrupts access for	and logistics will take			2018	(01 December
	delays ID card		Total: 10	citizens to collect their ID	into account wet				2017)

	distribution				Cards.			seasc	n						
	operations				P = 1			Jease	,,,,						Amended (22
	operations				l = 2										March 2018)
					' - 2										Downgraded
															P=2 to P=1
															and I=4 to I=2
															considering
															that rainy
															season will be
															ending soon
															and that ID
															card
															distribution
															will also be
															ending in a
															few months'
															time. There
															has also been
															no any
															reported
															impact of the
															wet season so
															far on ID
															cards that
															have already
															being
															distributed.
14	Lack of clarity	02	Oct	Political	Lack	of	proper	NRB	will	use	proper	UNDP/NRB	СТА	22 Mar	New Risk (02
	on	2017		Total:12			nannels with	comn			1 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2018	Oct 2017)
	communicatio						ic messages				, SMS,				Amended. (01

	n strategy on ID Card				regarding collection of ID cards may create confusion					December 2017)	
	distribution				on ID distribution resulting in	public to collect their ID					
	and consistent				negative perception on NRIS	cards. UNDP will				No cha	nge
	engagement				P=3	support the initiative.				(22 Ma	arch
	with the media				I=4	NRB and UNDP will				2018)	
	create					consistently engage the					
	negative					media to update them					
	political					on the status of ID Card					
	perception and					distribution.					
	anxiety among										
	citizens and										
	political										
	parties										
16	Intermittent		lov	Operational	Inconsistent power	NRB will ensure	NRB	CTA	22 Mar	New risk	
	power supply	2017		Total:15	distribution to the servers	consistent power supply			2018	December	•
	to servers				may result in unsustainable	to the servers and that				2017)	
					functioning of the servers,	all distribution lines and				No change	•
					and consequently. loss of	cables are functional.				(22 Ma	arch
					data.					2018)	
					P=3						
					I=5						

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

National Registration and Identification System Project Project ID: 00100113

**Annex III: Financial Utilisation** 

# A. 2018 Quarter One Expenditure Summary Report:

Q1 2018 Budget Variance Analysis									
OUTPUTS NAME	Budget Q1 2018(US Dollar)	Expenditures Q1 2018(US Dollar)	Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reasons for Variances					
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued	1,442,890	5,140,591	(3,697,701)	Reasons of Variances: -Some batches of ID cards initially scheduled in 2017 were received in Q1 2018Id distribution is still ongoing.					
with a National Identity card in 2017	1,442,890	5,140,591	(3,697,701)						
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	329,000	45,712	283,288	Reasons of Variances: -GWAN activities have not yet started. Procurement process is still ongoing.					
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	52,500	-	52,500	Reasons of Variances: -Most activities are hold at project office and NRBAdvance for Lwa comission(US\$ 30K) will be considered as expenditures once the reports are reviewed and approved.					
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	799,727	766,129	33,598						
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	2,624,117	5,952,431	(3,328,315)						
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	250,209	-	250,209						
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	169,063	-	169,063						
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	406,068	312,034	94,034						
<u>TOTAL</u>	3,449,457	6,264,466	(2,815,008)						

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

Cumulative Budget Variance Analysis										
OUTPUTS NAME	Cumulative budget (US Dollar)	Cumulative expenditures (US Dollar)	Cumulative Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reason for Variances						
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	35,609,634	30,324,877	5,284,757	Reasons of Variances: -Some batches of ID cards initially scheduled in 2017 were received in Q1 2018Id distribution is still ongoingFinal payment to PWC for Registration is still pending(final reporting from PWC to be provided).						
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	3,394,000	296,246	3,097,754	Reasons of Variances: -Gwan activities have not yet started.						
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	85,000	-	85,000	Reasons of Variances: -Most activities are hold at project office and NRBAdvance for Lwa comission(US\$ 30K) will be considered as expenditures once the reports are reviewed and approved.						
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	4,208,295	3,938,429	269,866							
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	43,296,929	34,559,551	8,737,377	-						
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	2,162,792		2,162,792							
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	1,204,676	688,348	516,328							
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	2,476,604	1,840,178	636,426							
<u>total</u>	49,141,002	37,088,078	12,052,924							