

NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 July 2017 to 30 September 2017)

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

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

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Acronyms

BRK	Biometric Registration Kit
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DFID	Department for International Development
DRO	District Registration Officer
EU	European Union
GWAN	Government Wide Area Network
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ITB	Invitation for Bids
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NICE	National Initiative for Civic Education
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
PSU	Procurement Services Unit
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Strategic Plan
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1. Executive Summary

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

The initiative is consistent with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 to: "promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels". Specifically, the NRIS will address SDG Target 16.9 that refers to providing legal identity for all, and will also facilitate the goal of achieving comprehensive birth registration by 2030. The 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 (July – September) of 2017.

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

- Deployment of registration staff and Biometric Registration Kits (BRKs) for phases IV and V completed.
- Complaint redressal system in the form of Hotline, SMS and USSD system has been established and operational.
- Technical response mechanism continued to be implemented through the Incident Response Team.
- 7,742,729 Malawians who are 16 years and above have been registered by 30 September 2017.
- A 15-member Adjudication Committee has been established and started working to sort out the records multiple records after de-duplication process
- 1.4 million and 2.0 million records of registration data for Phase I and Phase II respectively, have been sent for ID Card personalization and printing in France.
- Orientation of ID Card distribution done for District Commissioners, District Education Managers and Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase I and II districts.

2. Implementation Progress

Brief Background

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

Malawi is the only country in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) or Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA) that does not have a functional national registry

and identification system. Moreover, Malawi is only now starting to re-establish its system of civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS), to comprehensively register births, deaths, and marriages. The absence of these two systems (NRIS and CRVS, collectively known as a population register), which are mandates of the NRB within the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security, undermines an individual's ability to claim their citizen's rights and services, as well as Government's ability to fulfil its obligations to provide inclusive social services, accountable administrative systems, and to foster evidence-based policy formulation and decision-making.

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

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

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

Cost-Sharing Agreements have been signed between UNDP and the Government of Malawi (US\$20,347,497), DFID (9,685,000 pounds), Irish Aid (2,700,000 Euros), USAID (US\$2,000,000), Norway (NOK 22,225,000) and the EU (8,700,000 Euros). UNDP has allocated US\$2,000,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. In addition, UNDP signed an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICEF (US\$44,366). The entire project budget is USD \$52,125,965.

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

Figure 1. Approved National ID Card Design

Front Back Republic of Malawi National Registration Bureau Phiri Chikondi to Lobaty 13 Sept 1995 KGTRFZ04 MWI MWI I<MWIKGTRFZ048<<<<<<< 9509132F2109139MWI <<<<<<< 13 Sept 2021 01 Jun 2017 PHIRI<<CHIKONDI<<<<<<<

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 mass registration progresses in phases, deployment of registration staff and BRKs have been completed in the reporting period for Phases IV and V. By 30 September 2017, 7,742,729 Malawian citizens who are 16 years and above had been registered.
- Considering that the backbone of multimodal biometric database is deduplication to guarantee uniqueness of identity, Government of Malawi constituted an Adjudication Committee which is already working. The role of the Adjudication Committee is to provide due diligence in scrutinising duplicates and multiple records, and an adjudication module captures and resolves such cases. Adjudication Committee consists of NRB officials, Police, Immigration and others to capitalise on their subject matter expertise.
- During the reporting period and following the adjudication process, 1.4 million and 2.0 million records of registration data for Phase I and Phase II respectively, have been sent for ID Card personalization and printing in France.
- As per the ID Card Distribution Strategy that has been adopted, an orientation session on such was conducted in the reporting period for District Commissioners, District Education Managers and Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) for Phase I and II districts. These officers will then orient school Head Teachers in respective districts. The Head Teachers will be the

ones to distribute the National Identity Cards to Malawian citizens in centers that are mostly schools.

- In terms of public awareness for mass registration, NICE through a Micro Grant Facility signed with UNDP continued to provide public awareness and civic education to Malawians and mobilise them to register for the National Identity Card. NICE activities have been complementing ongoing efforts on public awareness through radio jingles, press releases, distribution of posters, radio programmes, etc.
- During the reporting period, the complaint redressal system in the form of Hotline, SMS and USSD system has been fully operational. Malawians have been able to lodge complaints and get resolutions.

Output 2

NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system.

Progress

- The new staffing positions for NRB were approved in the 2017-2018 National Budget. The new staffing positions will equip NRB as part of human resource to ably sustain a permanent and continuous registration system. The new staffing positions were based on recommendations from the NRB functional review. NRB has submitted recruitment plan to Secretary to the Treasury and the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC), and is awaiting approval to recruit. Once resources are provided by Treasury, recruitment processes will commence.
- The 2017 2018 Financial Year budget for NRB Head Quarters and District Offices was also approved in the reporting period. Among other things, the budget includes some activities for continuous registration such as procuring registration forms, printing ID cards, etc.
- Teams comprising NRB, E-Government and Post Office did an assessment of the status of potential Post Offices and District Offices for use during continuous registration. Refurbishment processes such as contracting service provider (s) and the actual refurbishment will follow recommendation from the assessment reports. In the absence of Post Office Staff, NRB intends to use the District Registration Office (DRO) Staff to commence continuous registration.

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)
 - Following a series of meetings between technical teams from NRIS technical (UNDP and NRB) and MRA on optimal use of the ID Card and NRIS integration with MRA's Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS), a Memorandum of understanding between NRB and MRA has been drafted and is being reviewed.

- Immigration department
 - Meetings were held between NRIS technical team and the Immigration department for incorporation of ID Card with the Immigration System.
- Health Sector Stakeholders
 - Three meetings with Health Sector Stakeholders as facilitated by USAID were conducted to optimise use of the National ID in the Health Sector and integration of the Civil Registration System with NRIS to produce birth certificates.

Output 4

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

Progress

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

- Monthly Technical Committee meetings were held to review project performance achieved against the milestones.
- The project had its third Second Steering Committee for 2017 in the reporting period on 10 August 2017.
- There was continuous monitoring of project implementation 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 need for a well capacitated NRB for continuous registration cannot be over-emphasized. Considering that the new NRB staff establishments were approved in the FY2017-FY2018 National Budget and NRB submitted the recruitment plan to Treasury and the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC), there is need for Treasury and OPC to swiftly provide response to NRB so that recruitment processes can commence.

It is also important to conclude on the assessment and refurbishment needs of post offices and district offices that will be used for permanent and continuous registration. This will allow refurbishment works to be done in time.

b. NRIS linkage with MDAs

Considering the importance of creating demand for multiple and optimal use of the ID, continuous engagement between the NRIS technical team (UNDP and NRB) with various MDAs will continue so that clear linkages between the ID system and other systems across MDAs is established. This will also allow for clear rules and procedures to be established on operationalising such linkages.

c. Public awareness and civic education on ID Card distribution since cards for phase I arrived.

The project will plan well for customised public awareness and civic education for ID Card distribution collection once cards start arriving for different phases. Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution may create negative political perception and anxiety among citizens and political parties

d. ID Card distribution logistics

Considering the importance of sound logistical arrangements for the operation, there is need for advanced and prudential planning of logistics for the distribution ID Cards. Such will allow for a smooth ID Card distribution exercise and would counter any risks that would have arose from poor logistical planning.

5. Conclusion

The 2017 third quarter progress report has highlighted activities undertaken and achievements made against the milestones. During this period, the project is on track as demonstrated by the project deliverables completed in time, within budget as per signed Project Document.

6. Future Plans

The second Steering Committee meeting held on 5th April 2017 approved the 2017 Annual Work Plan which is being implemented. Annex II is a summary of the 2017 approved Annual Work Plan.

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		DATA	BASELINE		TARGET	STATUS	Remarks
Ουτρυτς		SOURCE	Value	Year	2017	30 September 2017	
Lin to 9 million	1.1 Number of Malawians registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender	National Registry	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	7,742,729 million (4,203,985 female and 3,538,744 male)	

1.2 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card, disaggregated by gender	NRB Records	0		More than 8.5 million	0	ID Cards are arriving mid- October and distribution will proceed within the same month.
1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	Public Record	0	2016	1	0	NRB has requested a meeting in October to discuss the amendments of the National Registration Act. The outcome will be a memo from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJ) requesting the necessary amendments of the law.
1.4 Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio	Project records	0	2016	10	10	Six different types of radio jingles, radio soaps, Two radio phone in programmes, one radio discussion.

ng NRB, E	Teams comprising	0	20	2016	0	NRB Records	2.1 Number of District Registration	Output 2
and Pos	Government and						Offices equipped for continuous	
ssessmen	Office did an asse						registration	NRIS is
f potentia	of the status of p							transitioned to a
-	Post Offices and							permanent and
se during	Offices for use							continuous
	continuous regis							registration
-	Refurbishment pr							system
ontracting								
er (s) and	service provider							
rbishmen	the actual refurbi							
follov	will							
n from	recommendation							
t reports	the assessment i							
ne thing	There are some							
Q4 tha	earmarked for C							
equipping	form part of eq							
es fo	district offices							
stration.	continuous registra							
ne laws o	According to the	36%	70%	2016	0	Training	2.2 Percentage of registrars trained in	
Distric	Malawi,					records.	rules and procedures.	
DCs) are	Commissioners(DC							
There are	the registrars. The							
missioner	28 District Commis							
ch implie	in Malawi, which							
10 out o	28 registrars. 10							
en trained	the 28 have been t							
s to trair	There are plans t							
017.	some in Q4 of 2017							
ni ee	in Malawi, wh 28 registrars. the 28 have be There are pla							

	2.3 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card in 2018, gender disaggregated	NRB Records	0	2016	0	This will be part of continuous registration. That is why there is zero as a target in 2017.
<i>Output 3</i> Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	individual MDAs to formulate plans for using the National ID in data collection		0	2016	5	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) and the Immigration department.
	3.2 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and MDAs to receive aggregate reports		0	2016	5	One Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the National Registration Bureau (NRB) and the Malawi Electoral Commission (MEC)

Output 4	4.1 Percentage of agreed M&E	Project	0	2016	80%	75%	
Project is	activities implemented	records					
efficiently							
managed, staffed							
and coordinated,							
and is							
implemented							
with national	4.2 Percentage of Project positions	UNDP	0	2016	95%	100%	Target surpassed. All
ownership	filled	records					project positions have
							been filled.
	4.3 Steering and Technical Committee	Project	0	2016	4 SC and 8 TC	2 SC and 9 TC	The project convenes
	meetings held per year	records					quarterly Steering
							Committee (SC) meetings
							and monthly Technical
							Committee (TC) meetings.
							There was one SC
							meeting in December
							2016 and no SC meeting
							in Q1 of 2017. By
							September 2017, there
							have been 2 SC meetings
							in 2017.

Annex II: Summarised approved 2017 Annual Work Plan

		Summary AWP			
Expected output and indicators, including annual targets	Planned Activities			Amo 2017	unt (US\$)-
Output 1: Up to 9 n	nillion Malawians are registered and issue	d with a National Identity card in 2017		\$	29,642,084
Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card, disaggregated by gender. Baeline (2016): 0 Target (2017): >8.5 Million	Activity Result 1.9:Up to 9 million Natio	nal ID cards are produced, personalized and distributed to citizens		\$	17,209,340
_	Activity Result 1.2: At least 2,000 Biome	tric registration kits (BRKs) are procured and deployed		\$	6,155,677
Number of Malawians registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender. Baseline (2016):6000 Target (2017): >8.5 Million	Activity Result 1.6: Registration teams a	re recruited, trained and deployed and field registration is conducted in five p	hases	\$	4,775,067
Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio.	Activity Result 1.5: Operational informa	tion campaigns are conducted for each phase and targeted efforts are made f	or vulnerable groups.	\$	740,000

Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 10			
	Activity Result 1.4: Inclusive national civic awareness campaign is conducted on NRIS.	\$	110,000
	Activity Result 1.1: Central database software and registration software developed, tested and installed	\$	351,000
	Activity Result 1.8:Provisional registration data is displayed and amendments made	\$	110,000
	Activity Result 1.10 Monitoring	\$	100,000
Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 1	Activity Result 1.3: National Registration legal framework is reviewed and necessary amendments proposed to Ministry of Justice.	\$	60,000
(/	Activity Result 1.7: Registration data is consolidated and biometric de-duplication conducted by phase	\$	31,000
Output 2: A7NRIS i	is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	\$	3,065,000
Output 2: A7NRIS i	Activity Result 2.12:NRB Strategic Plan developed for 2019-2020	\$ \$	3,065,000
Output 2: A7NRIS i			3,065,000 - 12,500
Output 2: A7NRIS i - Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017): 70%	Activity Result 2.12:NRB Strategic Plan developed for 2019-2020	\$	-
Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures. Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017):	Activity Result 2.12:NRB Strategic Plan developed for 2019-2020 Activity Result 2.11:Regulations and procedures developed for access and use of National Registry that respect right to privacy and data protection	\$ \$	-

Number of	Activity Pocult 2.2:NPP staff are trained in national registration management	_	
Number of District	Activity Result 2.3:NRB staff are trained in national registration management		
Registration			
Offices equipped for continuous			
registration			
-			
Baseline (2016): 0 Target (2017):10			
Target (2017):10			
Talget (2016). 20	Activity Result 2.5:NRB/GWAN ICT staff trained in the maintenance of the National Register	\$	-
	Activity Result 2.9:Ongoing inclusive public awareness and targeted information campaigns are conducted	\$	-
	Activity Result 2.10:Registration of up to 0.5 million new persons through continuous registration and update of existing records	\$	-
	Activity Result 2.6:District Registration Offices (DROs) and Post Office facilities are equipped for continuous registration and update services	\$	50,000
	Activity Result 2.7:Renovate office space for DROs and Post Office facilities	\$	536,000
	Activity Result 2.13: Monitoring	\$	56,000
Output 3:	Output 3.	\$	32,500
Government MDAs are	Activity Result 3.1:Policy advisory services provided to MDAs	\$	10,000
assisted to adopt			
the use of the			
NRIS.			
-	Activity Result 3.2: Assist MDAs in the adoption, integration and use of the NRIS	\$	10,000
Number of	Activity Result 3.3: Formulate and develop inter-institutional agreements with MDAs for access and use of National Registry reports	\$	12,500
meetings held			
with individual			
MDAs to			
formulate plans			
for using the			
National ID in			
data collection.			
Baseline (2016): 0			
Target (2017): 5			

Number of inter- institutional agreements	Activity Result 3.4: Excess BRKs are reco	nfigured and reassigned to MDAs	\$	-
between NRB and MDAs to receive				
aggregate reports.				
Baseline (2016): 0				
Target (2017): 5				
Output 4: Project		Output 4.	\$	3,364,701
is efficiently	Activity Result 4.1: Project staffed,		, \$	3,208,701
managed, staffed	equipped and operational		Ş	5,200,701
and coordinated, and is				
implemented				
with national				
ownership				
-	Activity Result 4.2: Regular Steering		\$	-
	Committee meetings conducted			
Percentage of agreed M&E	Activity Result 4.3:Regular Technical Committee meetings conducted		\$	-
activities	committee meetings conducted			
implemented.				
Baseline (2016): 0				
Target (2017):				
80%			<u>^</u>	456.000
Percentage of agreed M&E	Activity Result 4.4:M&E plan is developed and implemented		\$	156,000
activities				
implemented.				
Baseline (2016): 0				
Target (2017):				
80%			<u> </u>	
Percentage of Project positions	Activity Result 4.5:Project external audits are conducted		\$	-
filled. Baseline				
(2016): 0 Target				

(2017): 95%								
Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year. Baseline (2016): 0/0 Target (2017): 4/8	Activity Result 4.6: Project Final Evaluation is conducted							\$ -
						Sub T	Fotal	\$ 36,104,285
						Unforseen Capacity	Gap	\$ 1,805,214
				U	NDP Procurement Su	pport Office (PSO) (4	.5%)	\$ 1,035,613
	SUB-TOTAL EXPENDITURES							\$ 38,945,112
							GMS	\$ 1,894,666
						AWP 1	Total	\$ 40,839,778

Annex III: Risk Log:

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 02 October, 2017	
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#	Description	Date	Туре	Impact &	Countermeasures / Mngt	Owner	Updated	Last	Status History
		Identified		Probability	response		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.	Technical Committee	СТА	02 Oct 2017	No Change (02 October)
3	Institutional national capacity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	A lack of sufficiently trained national staff will compromise the implementation and sustainability of continuous registration. P = 4 I = 5	Government conducted a functional review to increase NRB staffing. The NRIS Project has capacity building and training elements for skills transfer. Government sanctioned recruitment of 16 IT Officers for NRB to support mass registration. For additional staffing requirements for continuous registration, the functional review recommendations on new posts were approved by OPC for consideration into the 2017/2018 national budget which has been passed by parliament. UNDP shared project team ToRs so that NRB can map their staff with UNDPs.	GoM UNDP	СТА	02 Oct 2017	Amended. (19 January 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 in view of delays in the functional review and the increase in NRB staffing required. Escalated for the attention of the SC on 5 th April 2017. Escalate to SC in anticipation that there might be a gap in NRB's

					NRB wrote government for release of funds for recruitment of the new staff and is currently waitig response				capacity for continuous registration if the new approved positions are not filled at all or on time.
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	СТА	02 Oct 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 Steering Committee. No change (02 Oct 2017)
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	All DPs and Government contributions are on track.	Technical Committee	СТА	02 Oct 2017	Amended. (30 Nov) P amended from 5 to 3 based on initial receipt of funds. No change (02 Oct 2017)
4	External fraud	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 15	Non-Malawians seek to register as Malawians, undermining the integrity of the NRIS. P = 5	Operational policies and procedures developed to prove entitlement at registration. Public information campaigns	NRB/UNDP	СТА	02 Oct 17	No Change. (19 July 2017)

				l = 3	will highlight criminality. Coordination with law enforcement.				
5	Procurement timelines	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 6	Procurement timelines are not met, creating operational delays. P = 2 I = 3	Procurement expertise of UNDP PSO to be retained. Close monitoring of progress against benchmarks. Procurement is on track.	UNDP	СТА	02 Oct 2017	Amended. (28 March 2017) P amended from 3 to 2 and 1 amended from 4 to 3 given the level of procurement already taken. No Change (02 Oct 2017)
6	Technology adoption	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 12	Introduction of new technologies and systems, introduces unprecedented challenges for implementation and sustainability. P = 3 I = 4	International expertise to implement under the Project, supported by contractor arrangements. Skills transfer for the new technologies is built into the design of the Project.	UNDP/NRB	СТА	02 Oct 17	No Change. (02 Oct 2017)
7	Adequate data protection provisions	20 Oct 16	Legal Total: 12	Failure to protect privacy and data can undermine confidence in registering and erodes the right to privacy of individuals. P = 4 I = 4	A review of the National Registration Act and development of amendments is part of the Project deliverables. The introduction of the Electronic Transactions Bill will strengthen rights to privacy and data protection. The Electronic Transaction Bill was passed by Parliament on 04 July 2016 and the President assented to it on 20 October 2016. Its publication was on 04 November 2016.	UNDP /GoM	СТА	02 Oct 2017	Amended. (02 October 2017) 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi.

								1	I
8	Network connectivity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 10	Limited or unstable access to internet connectivity can undermine data movement. P = 5	On Data Protection Act, UNDP is facilitating meetings of a technical working group composed of the Ministry of Justice, Law Commission, MACRA and Ministry of Information that will look at the issue and recommend whether to maintain the status quo or adopt a more comprehensive approach from a legal perspective. Redundant mechanisms and systems for data transfer to be developed.	GoM	СТА	02 Oct 17	No Change. (02 Oct 2017)
9	Wet season disrupts operations	20 Oct 16	Environment al Total: 10	 I = 2 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	СТА	02 Oct 17	No Change. (02 Oct 2017)
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	СТА	02 Oct 2017	New Risk (28 April 2017). No change. (02 Oct 2017)
12	An attrition of Registration Officers and Registration	22 June 2017	Operational Total: 15	Failure to increase payments to Registration Officers and Registration Supervisors, enough to break-even for meals and	Government, UNDP and Development Partners will make resources available and agree on payments to	UNDP/NRB	СТА	02 Oct 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017). No change. (02 Oct 2017) V V

	Supervisors			accommodation in the field may result in resignations which may comprise the registration process P = 2 Impact = 5	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.				
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 Impact = 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	СТА	02 Oct 2017	New Risk (19 July 2017). No change. (02 Oct 2017)
14	Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution create negative political perception and anxiety among citizens and political parties		Operational Total:12	Failure to have proper communication channels with key targeted public messages regarding collection of ID cards may create confusion on ID distribution resulting in negative perception on NRIS P=3 I=4	NRB will use proper communication channels (radio, SMS, USSD system) in phased approach to inform public to collect their ID cards. UNDP will support the initiative.	UNDP/NRB	СТА	02 Oct 2017	New Risk (02 Oct 2017)

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

Annex IV: Financial Utilisation

A. Quarter Three Expenditure Summary Report:

	Q3 2017 Budget Variance Analysis								
OUTPUTS NAME	Budget Q3 2017(US Dollar)	Expenditures Q3 2017(US Dollar)	Variance (US Dollar)	Comments on principal reasons for Variances					
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued	10,968,322	E 600 E / 2	5 777 701	Main reason of the variance is: -Procurement of ID cards is in process. The 1st order related to phase 1 should be delivered in October.					
with a National Identity card in 2017 Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	215,000	5,690,542	5,277,781	Main reasons of the variance are: -The procurement of motor bike is ongoing. Delivery is due in early october. -The process for Identifying and securing adequate office space for NRB DRO has started.					
Output 3 : Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	-	-	-						
Output 4 : Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	770,451	974,832	(204,382)	Main reasons of the variance are: -Additional staff (consultants)have been recruited to run the operations. -Budget related to local travel during operations was under-estimated.					
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	11,953,773	6,677,754	5,276,019	-					
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	597,689	-	597,689						
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	338,126	67,932	270,195	Cost recovery will be posted in Q4.					
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	540,016	336,785	203,232	GMS for Q3 have not been fully posted.					
TOTAL	13,429,605	7,082,470	6,347,135						

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

	Cum	ulative Budget Var	riance Analysis	
OUTPUTS NAME	Cumulative budget (US Dollar)	Cumulative expenditures 2017(US Dollar)	Cumulative Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reason for Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued				The main reasons for the variance are: -Procurement of ID cards Is in process. The 1st order related to phase 1 should be delivered in October. -Procurement of handheld devices programmed in Q2 is in process and delivery is due to Q4.
with a National Identity card in 2017	21,989,472	12,289,952	9,699,520	
Output 2 : NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	260,500	12,380	248,120	Main reasons of the variance are: -The procurement of motor bike is ongoing. Delivery is due in early october. -The process for Identifying and securing adequate office space for NRB DRO has started.
Output 3 : Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	-	-	-	
Output 4 : Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	2,663,997	2,363,570	300,426	PMU staff is fully on board. Additional staff(consultants) have been recruited to run the operations
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	24,913,968	14,665,902	10,248,067	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	1,245,698	-	1,245,698	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	697,486	405,723	291,763	Cost recovery will be posted in Q4.
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	1,171,054	649,210	521,844	GMS for Q3 have not been fully posted. It is also subject to the procurement process.
TOTAL	28,028,207	15,720,835	12,307,373	