



NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NRIS) PROJECT

Quarterly Progress report (01 April 2018 to 30 June 2018)

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

UNDAF Outcome:	National institutions foster democratic governance and human rights to promote transparency, accountability, participation and access to justice for all especially women and children
Corporate SP Outcome:	Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance
Project Specific Outcome:	The establishment of a permanent and continuous national registration and identification system in Malawi.
Output(s):	<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 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



Norwegian Embassy



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Table of Contents

Acronyms 4

1. Executive Summary..... 5

2. Implementation Progress..... 5

Output 1 7

Output 2 8

Output 3 10

Output 4 11

3. Progress against Results Framework Indicators 11

4. Way forward 11

5. Conclusion..... 12

6. Future Plans 12

7. Financial Section 12

Annexes..... 13

Annex I: Progress against Results Framework Indicators: 13

Annex II: Risk Log: 19

Annex III: Financial Utilisation..... 24

A. 2018 Quarter Two Expenditure Summary Report: 25

B. Cumulative Expenditure (Q4 2016, Q1 to Q4 2017, Q1 and Q2 2018) Summary Report: 26

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
EBRS	Electronic Birth Registration System
EU	European Union
GWAN	Government Wide Area Network
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRIS	National Registration and Identification System Project
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1. Executive Summary

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

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

This progress report presents a summary of work completed for the NRIS project for second quarter (01 April – 30 June) of 2018.

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

- Batch VIII of registration data has been printed and shipped into the country. This batch represents the final biometric registration data from mass registration and the data captured during the first three months of continuous registration. Distribution of ID cards from this batch is in progress together with remaining cards for batches I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII. So far, over 8.9 million cards have been distributed.
- Over 36,000 eligible Malawian citizens have been registered as part of continuous registration as of 30 June 2018.
- Roadmap of capacity development activities has been developed.
- Printer operations and maintenance training of NRB Card Production Facility staff has been conducted.
- An approximately three months Source Code training on the actual database, biometric de-duplication, card production facility, and inventory control has started.
- 10 District Registration Offices have been connected to the NRB servers through the ESCOM/Huawei optic fiber for real time synching of continuous registration records.
- MoU between MRA and NRB has been signed.
- ID system linkage with the CVRS system was tested and was successful.

2. Implementation Progress

Brief Background

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

Unlike many countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) or Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA), Malawi has had no functional national

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

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

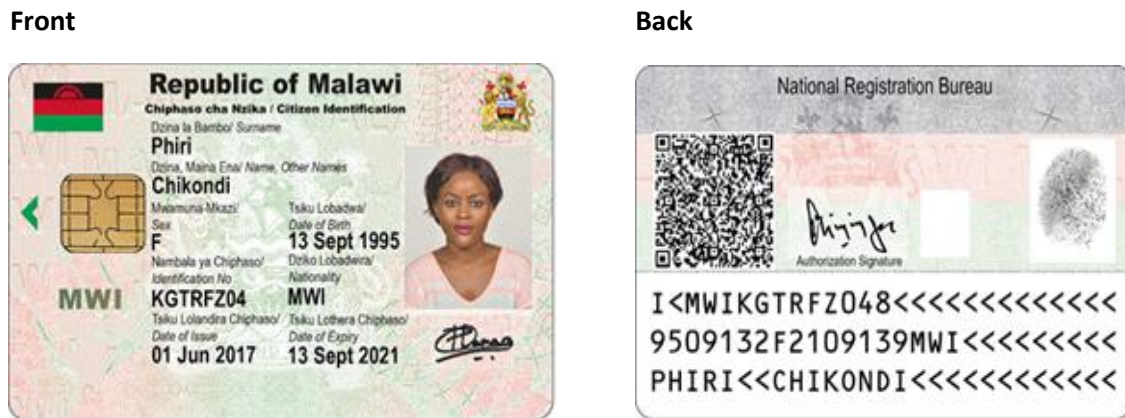
As such, UNDP – with financial and technical support from key Development Partners - and in partnership with the National Registration Bureau is implementing a multi-Donor Basket funded National Registration and Identification System (NRIS) Project (2016 – 2018). The Project seeks to actualize the Right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

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

Cost-Sharing Agreements have been signed between UNDP and the Government of Malawi (US\$20,347,497), DFID (9,685,000 pounds), Irish Aid (2,700,000 Euros), USAID (US\$2,000,000), Norway (NOK 22,225,000) and the EU (8,700,000 Euros). UNDP has allocated US\$2,000,000 from UNDP core resources to the project. In addition, UNDP signed an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICEF (US\$44,366). The entire project budget is estimated at USD \$52,125,965. Lately, Irish Aid has accepted UNDP's request to re-allocate to the NRIS, funds amounting to USD \$33,617. The USD \$33,617 was a balance or unutilized funds from the Preparatory Assistance for the National Registration and Identification System (PANRIS) which the latter financed from 2015 to 2016. This will therefore make the total project budget to be estimated at USD \$52,159,582.

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

Figure 1. Approved National ID Card Design



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:

- In the reporting period, batch VIII of registration data has been printed and shipped into the country. This batch represents the final biometric registration data from mass registration and the data that was captured during the first three months of continuous registration. Distribution of ID cards from this batch is in progress together with remaining cards for batches I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII. So far, over 8.9 million cards have been distributed.



An NRB Officer assisting a citizen to collect her National ID card while others patiently await their turn.

- Public awareness for ID Cards distribution continued in the reporting period. 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 has been accomplished in the reporting period:

- Regarding NRB's new staff establishments as per the functional review recommendations, Treasury provided financial resources in the 2017/2018 financial year for NRB to recruit and fill almost half of the positions. The remaining positions will be filled in the 2018/2019 financial year upon release of financial resources by Treasury for such. NRB through the Civil Service Commission advertised for recruitment and shortlisting was done, pending interviews. This current phase of recruitment will see NRB recruiting 110 Assistant Registration Officers and 30 Registration Officers.
- Continuous registration is in progress in all the 28 District Registration Offices and as of 30 June 2018, over 36,000 eligible Malawian citizens had been registered.



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



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

- Inspection of physical conditions of 14 District Registration Offices has been completed and preparation of layout plans, drawings for the proposed

refurbishments and furniture layout is in progress. Processes to identify contractors to do the refurbishments are at an advanced stage and will be completed very soon.

- Based on the report from the Institutional Capacity and Governance Performance Assessment of NRB, a roadmap of capacity development activities has been developed with implementation timelines ranging from June – September 2018.
- NRB Card Production Facility Staff have been trained on printer operations and maintenance.
- Assistant District Registrars (ADRs) have been trained on policies and procedures about registration, ID card replacement and renewal, registration of naturalised citizens and resident foreigners etc.
- An approximately three months Source Code training on the actual database, biometric de-duplication, card production facility, and inventory control has started. Transferring of the Source Code and related documentation to NRB is ready.
- Regarding the last mile connection, 10 District Registration Offices have been connected to the NRB servers through ESCOM/Huawei optic fiber for real time syncing of continuous registration records. This is in addition to the 6 District Registration Offices that were already connected to the NRB servers in the first quarter through the SimbaNET Optic fiber. For areas where there is no fiber connection, procurement of Secure Sim Cards has been done for implementation. Feasibility testing on the use of these Secure Sim Cards was already done.
- Regarding ID system linkage with the CVRS especially the Electronic Birth Registration System (EBRS), the linkage was successfully tested and records of 233,000 children registered during mass registration was exported from the ID system to the EBRS, with NRB successfully printing the first Birth Registration Certificate with a unique National ID number.

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 its integration with MRA's Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) continued in the

reporting period which culminated in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between NRB and MRA on 05 April 2018.

- Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD)
 - The Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) approved DHRMD's inclusion of the ID cards field in their payroll system and is ready to execute the query to identify ghost workers. A letter was issued to all civil servants to furnish ID card particulars.
- Immigration Department
 - A series of meetings between technical teams from NRIS (UNDP and NRB) and the Immigration Department on optimal use of the ID card continued in the reporting period which culminated in the drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding that once finalised, will be signed between NRB and Immigration Department on a later date.

Output 4

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

Progress

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

- Monthly Technical Committee meetings were held to review project performance against the milestones.
- There was continuous monitoring of project implementation and management of risks in the reporting period to make sure the project stays on track.

3. Progress against Results Framework Indicators

Annex I.

4. Way forward

Moving forward, the project will continue to prioritize:

- a. NRB capacity

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

- b. NRIS linkage with MDAs

The project through its UNDP and NRB technical teams will continue and intensify engagement with various MDAs so that 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

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

5. Conclusion

The 2018 second 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:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of MDAs using NRIS for administrative or operational systems (Baseline (2016): 0; Target (2019): 10; Source: Official records) • Percentage of eligible resident Malawians registered and issued with an identity card (Baseline (2016) 0; Target (2019): >90%; Source: National Register, NSO) • Assessed capacity of NRB to operate and maintain the NRIS (Baseline (2016): None; Target (2019): Good capacity; Source: Project Evaluation Report)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGET	STATUS	Remarks
			Value	Year	Project Target	30 June 2018	
Output 1 Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	1.1 Number of Malawians registered in the National Register, disaggregated by gender	National Registry	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	9,168,689 (4,201,171 females and 4,967,514 males)	Surpassed the project target.
	1.2 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card as part of mass registration, disaggregated by gender	NRB Records	0	2016	More than 8.5 million	Over 8.9 million	On track. ID cards for batches I, II, III, IV, V, VI VIII have been printed and shipped into the country. Over 8.9

							million cards have been distributed so far. Distribution of the cards started on 25 October 2017.
	1.3 Proposed amendment of National Registration Act submitted to Ministry of Justice	Public Record	0	2016	1	0	A comprehensive legal note had been shared with NRB with the proposed amendments of the NRA and regulations. After an internal discussion within NRIS, the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security will forward the proposed legal amendments to the Minister of Justice for considerations and the necessary actions related to the requested legal amendments.
	1.4 Number of paid information campaign products aired on radio	Project records	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed project target.

	2.1 Number of District Registration Offices equipped for continuous registration	<i>NRB Records</i>	0	2016	28	28	Reached project target.
	2.2 Percentage of registrars trained in rules and procedures.	<i>Training records.</i>	0	2016	90%	100%	Surpassed target. According to the laws of Malawi, District Commissioners (DCs) are the registrars. There are 28 District Commissioners in Malawi, which implies 28 registrars. All the 28 registrars have been trained on rules and procedures regarding the mass registration process, ID Card distribution, continuous registration protocols, ID Card replacement, registration of naturalized citizens and resident foreigners, etc. These trainings were also extended to all NRB district registration office staff, which

							include the Assistant District Registrars (ADRs), Logistics Officers, and Data Processing Clerks.
	2.3 Number of Malawians issued with a National ID card in 2018 as part of continuous registration, gender disaggregated	NRB Records	0	2016	0.3 million	0	This will be part of cards to be issued as part of continuous registration. By 30 June 2018, ID cards for 12,708 records of data from continuous registration had been printed from France and shipped to Malawi.
Output 3 Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	3.1 Number of meetings held with individual MDAs to formulate plans for using the National ID in data collection	Official Records	0	2016	10	More than 10	Surpassed target. There have been various meetings with different MDAs such as the Ministry of Health, Malawi Electoral Commission, Prisons department; Refugees department; Reserve Bank of Malawi; Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA),

							Immigration department, Malawi Communications and Regulatory Authority (MACRA), the Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD), Ministry of Finance, the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), the Malawi Police Service (MPS), and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Health.
	3.2 Number of inter-institutional agreements between NRB and MDAs to receive aggregate reports	NRB records	0	2016	10	4	On track. One MoU signed between NRB and MEC, and One MoU between NRB and MRA. Other agreements have been established not based on MoUs such as with DHRMD and MACRA.

Output 4 Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	4.1 Percentage of agreed M&E activities implemented	<i>Project records</i>	0	2016	80%	More than 80%	On track. Most of the agreed activities in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are being implemented.
	4.2 Percentage of Project positions filled	<i>UNDP records</i>	0	2016	95%	100%	Surpassed project target.
	4.3 Steering and Technical Committee meetings held per year	<i>Project records</i>	0	2016	8/16	4/16	TC meetings are on track and will surpass target but not with SC meetings.

Annex II: Risk Log:

Project Title: National Registration and Identification System	Award ID: 00100113	Date: 14 June, 2018
---	---------------------------	----------------------------

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Updated by	Last Update	Status History
2	Slippage on operational timelines	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	Timelines are constrained with census in 2018 and elections in 2019. If not implemented on schedule major deviations off plan may need to be considered. P = 4 I = 5	Monthly monitoring of progress in Technical Committee to determine corrective actions as necessary. TC and SC meetings taking place regularly and according to timeline. The project is on track so far.	Technical Committee	CTA	14 June 2018	No Change (14 June 2018)
3	Institutional national capacities	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 20	Lack of sufficiently trained national staff, delays in moving the Disaster Recovery Server (DRS) to Blantyre and delays in setting up the ID card production facility site will compromise sustainability of continuous registration, data recovery and deny some Malawian citizens their right to identity. P = 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 sustainability of continuous registration, Treasury has approved NRB's request on resources for this	GoM UNDP	CTA	14 June 2018	Amended. (19 January 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 in view of delays in the functional review and the increase in NRB staffing required. Escalated for the attention

				I = 5	<p>recruitment. The current approval of resources will allow NRB recruit half of the required positions. Advertisement for this recruitment has been made by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security through the Civil Service Commission.</p> <p>Regarding the DRS, NRB plans to move it to MRA in Blantyre as soon as possible once NRB and E-Government finalizes connecting MRA to the Government Wide Area Network (GWAN) and Fibre Optic</p> <p>As for the ID card production facility site, NRB plans to reinforce and make use of what is currently available so that printing of the ID cards can start soon while they continue to look for large space to set up the facility.</p>				<p>of the SC on 5th April 2017.</p> <p>Escalate to SC in anticipation that there might be a gap in NRB's capacity for continuous registration if the new approved positions are not filled at all or on time.</p> <p>Amended (22 March 2018) Upgraded P=4 to P=5 with reference to the removal of key and management staff that were already well trained. No Change (14 June</p>
--	--	--	--	-------	--	--	--	--	---

									2018)
6	Technology adoption	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 12	Introduction of new technologies and systems, introduces unprecedented challenges for implementation and sustainability. P = 3 I = 4	International expertise to implement under the Project, supported by contractor arrangements. Skills transfer for the new technologies is built into the design of the Project.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	14 June 2018	No Change. (14 June 2018)
7	Adequate data protection provisions	20 Oct 16	Legal Total: 12	Failure to protect privacy and data can undermine confidence in registering and erodes the right to privacy of individuals. P = 4 I = 4	A review of the National Registration Act and development of amendments is part of the Project deliverables. A meeting took place at the end of January 2018 between the UNDP Legal Specialist and NRB to discuss the amendments of the National Registration Act. A legal note is being finalized which will be the basis for a memo from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJ) requesting the necessary amendments of the law. The introduction of the	UNDP /GoM	CTA	14 June 2018	Amended. (02 October 2017) 2017) P amended from 3 to 4 given the level of current data protection provisions in Malawi. No Change. (14 June 2018)

					<p>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>				
8	Network connectivity	20 Oct 16	Operational Total: 10	<p>Limited or unstable access to connectivity can undermine data movement and synchronisation during continuous registration.</p> <p>P = 5 I = 3</p>	NRB and E-Government will ensure that systems for data transfer have been developed. UNDP will support.	GoM	CTA	14 June 2018	<p>Amended. (01 December 2017) No change (14 June 2018)</p>

14	Lack of clarity on communication strategy on ID Card distribution and consistent engagement with the media create negative political perception and anxiety among citizens and political parties	02 Oct 2017	Political Total:12	Lack of proper communication channels with key targeted public messages regarding collection of ID cards may create confusion on ID distribution resulting in negative perception on NRIS P=3 I=4	NRB will use proper communication channels (radio, SMS, USSD system) in phased approach to inform public to collect their ID cards. UNDP will support the initiative. NRB and UNDP will consistently engage the media to update them on the status of ID Card distribution.	UNDP/NRB	CTA	14 June 2018	New Risk (02 Oct 2017) Amended. (01 December 2017) No change (14 June 2018)
16	Intermittent power supply to servers	02 Nov 2017	Operational Total:15	Inconsistent power distribution to the servers may result in unsustainable functioning of the servers, and consequently. loss of data. P=3 I=5	NRB will ensure consistent power supply to the servers and that all distribution lines and cables are functional.	NRB	CTA	14 June 2018	New risk (01 December 2017) No change (14 June 2018)

Note: P stands Probability and I stands for Impact.

National Registration and Identification System Project
Project ID: 00100113

Annex III: Financial Utilisation

National Registration and Identification System Project
Project ID: 00100113

A. 2018 Quarter Two Expenditure Summary Report:

Q2 2018 Budget Variance Analysis

OUTPUTS NAME	Budget Q2 2018(US Dollar)	Expenditures Q2 2018(US Dollar)	Variance(US Dollar)	Comments on principal reasons for Variances
Output 1: Up to 9 million Malawians are registered and issued with a National Identity card in 2017	30,000	3,849,431	(3,819,431)	Reasons of Variances: -Some batches of ID cards initially scheduled in 2017 were received in Q2 2018. -Id distribution is still ongoing.
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	114,001	71,319	42,682	Reason of Variances: -GWAN activities have not yet started. Procurement process is still ongoing.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	15,000	18,911	(3,911)	Reason of variance: Some meetings related to the review of ACTS affected by National Registration have been conducted while not budgeted initially.
Output 4: Project is efficiently managed, staffed and coordinated, and is implemented with national ownership	716,490	497,504	218,986	Reason of variance: June salaries have not been fully charged in the system.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	875,491	4,437,165	(3,561,674)	-
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	43,775	-	43,775	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	-	89,818	(89,818)	This is proportionated to the expenditures on ID cards.
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	67,349	189,290	(121,940)	This is proportionated to the total expenditures
TOTAL	986,615	4,716,272	(3,729,657)	

National Registration and Identification System Project
Project ID: 00100113

B. Cumulative Expenditure (Q4 2016, Q1 to Q4 2017, Q1 and Q2 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	35,639,634	34,174,308	1,465,326	Reasons of Variances: -Final payment to PWC for Registration is still pending(final reporting from PWC to be provided in Q3).
Output 2: NRIS is transitioned to a permanent and continuous registration system	3,508,000	367,090	3,140,910	Reasons of Variances: -Gwan activities have not yet started. -Refurbishment of Post offices will start on Q3.
Output 3: Government MDAs are assisted to adopt the use of the NRIS.	100,000	18,911	81,089	Reasons of Variances: -Most activities are hold at project office and NRB. -Advance for Law 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	4,924,785	4,435,933	488,852	Reason of variance: June salaries have not been fully charged in the system.
SUB-TOTAL OUTPUTS	44,172,419	38,996,241	5,176,178	
Technical Support for Unforeseen Capacity Gaps (5%)	2,206,567	-	2,206,567	
UNDP Procurement Support Office (PSO) (4.5%)	1,204,676	778,166	426,510	
General Management Service Fees (GMS) (variable)	2,543,954	2,029,468	514,486	
TOTAL	50,127,616	41,803,875	8,323,741	