



Capacity Development in Health Project

2015 Annual Work Plan
(January – December)

Country: Malawi

UNDAF Outcome (4.2):

Public Institutions are better able to manage, allocate and utilize resources for effective development and service

delivery by 2016

Specific UNDAF Output (4.2.1):

Capacity for public sector management strengthened for

effective service delivery

Expected UNDAF-AP output (4.2.1)

indicator:

Number of specialist medical doctors and GPs in each

central and district hospital

Implementing Partner:

Ministry of Health

Responsible Parties:

UNDP, National Aids Commission (NAC), Medical Council of Malawi (MCM), United Nations Volunteer

Unit

Narrative summary

This project is a continuation of the Capacity Development in Health project that was originally called Capacity Replenishment in the Ministry of Health in Malawi at its initial stage in 2004. The goal of the project is to improve the Capacity of the Ministry of Health to deliver quality health services in Malawi. This entails recruiting UNV specialist doctors and general practitioners to be deployed in central and district hospitals. This will be achieved through the following outputs:

 Output 1: UNV doctors have increased coverage of the expanded Essential Health Package interventions in Central, District and CHAM hospitals by 2016.

 Output 2: The College of Medicine, Kamuzu and Queen-Elizabeth Central Hospitals are able to deliver specialist training to strengthen the performance of the Health System in anesthesia, physiotherapy and surgery by 2016.

Output 3: Three Central hospitals establish specialized units for physiotherapy, cardiology and oncology disease conditions by 2016.

Output 4: Effective and efficient project management provided.

 Program Period:
 2012-2016

 Atlas Award ID:
 00071951

 Start date:
 01/01/2015

 End Date
 31/12/2015

2015 AWP Budget: US\$300,000 US\$300,000

| Secretary for Health: | C.V. KAN | | Jus |
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| Date: | 28-01 | -2015 | |
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| Approved by UNDP: | | | |
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| Lilongwe, Malawi | | | |
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I. BACKGROUND

One of the main priority areas in the MGDS is the delivery of quality health services. During the past eight years, the Ministry of Health (MOH) has undertaken various health service delivery initiatives as one way of improving access to health services mainly under the Essential Health Package (EHP). However, one of the key challenges in providing the EHP is the high vacancy rates for critical health professionals particularly doctors. In response to this, the Ministry developed the Emergency Human Resource Plan in 2004 to increase output of training colleges for doctors and other health personnel. In addition, volunteer medical doctors were planned for and recruited to help address the high vacancy rates and also for capacity building of local medical personnel.

Recruitment of UN Volunteer medical doctors started in 2004 through the Southern Africa Capacity Development Initiative (SACI) with the deployment of the first 9 UNV Medical Specialists. UNDP's collaboration with MOH was enhanced in 2007 when GOM, through the Global Fund to fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFTAM), provided some funding to UNDP for the recruitment of 30 General Practitioners (GPs), and 5 Anti-Retroviral Therapy Supervisors (ART). Further support was provided through the GFTAM to recruit 22 general practitioners (GPs) and 18 specialist doctors (SPs) under the Health Sector Support grant (HSS) with a total target of 75 UNV doctors by June 2012. However, the highest number of doctors recruited during the project period was 68 in 2011. This number started to decline because of funding problems.

In 2014, a total of \$2,443,759 was made available. Of this amount, \$1,675,978 was a "once-off" cost sharing contribution from the Royal Norwegian Embassy (RNE). The remaining \$767,781 was contribution from the Government of Malawi under the National AIDS Commission Rolling Continuation Channel (RCC) Grant. These funds were made available to retain the current level of 44 doctors largely deployed in central hospitals.

In order to put the project on a sustainable path, early this year, the Ministry in collaboration with UNDP and led by the World Health Organization (WHO) initiated an "Exit/Retention Strategy" for the Project. This Strategy was prepared as a way of mobilizing funds. It was observed that the Ministry of Health will need medical doctors, especially specialist doctors, for the next five years, up to and including 2019. The cost of recruiting and deploying these doctors was estimated at approximately \$13 million. However, efforts to mobilize these funds proved futile. As a result, a decision was made at the September 2014 Board Meeting not to renew the existing contracts. In other words, it was agreed that all doctors should run their contracts to expiry dates. As a result, 25 doctors will be repatriated by December 31, 2014. Others, whose contracts were to expire in 2015, resigned due to uncertainties. Only 12 doctors are expected to run down their contracts between January and July 2014.

II. 2015 WORK PLAN BUDGET

The 2015 Work Plan, which covers the period January to July has a budget of \$300,000. These funds will largely be used to sustain 10 doctors for 7 months largely covering Volunteer Leaving Allowance (VLA) and security expenses as well as other direct expenses for SP doctors from Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital to backstop Zomba Central Hospital. The AWP also covers procurement of basic medical equipment and activities related to project management. Thus, in this AWP, only three Outputs have been considered. These are:

- Output 1: Central, district and CHAM hospitals have increased coverage of the expanded Essential Health Package interventions in Central, District and CHAM hospitals by 2016;
- Output 3.0: Three Central hospitals (Mzuzu, KCH and Zomba) establish specialized units for physiotherapy, cardiology and Oncology to remedy non-communicable disease conditions by 2016; and
- Output 4: Effective and efficient project management.

| List of all activities including Q M&E to be undertaken during the year towards the | | | | | PLANNED BUDGET | |
|---|--------|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| stated outputs | 300 | 0.4 | Inplementing partners and UN Agencies | Source of funds | Budget description and code | Amount US\$ |
| Output 1.0: Central, district and CHAM hospitals, have increased coverage of expanded Essential Health Package interventions by 2016 | CHAM h | ospita | ls, have increase | d coverage | of expanded Essential | Health |
| Activity I.1: Assist in X | × | | UNDP | GFTAM | 71500 VLA | \$110,000 |
| providing specialist health care services and delivery of | | | MoH UNV Unit | (@ \$2,200 | 71600 Backstopping | \$36,000 |
| essential health care packages | | | | per month* | of Zomba Central | |
| in central hospitals | | | | IIIOIIII | SPs from QECH | usu elac sara |
| (Kamuzu Central Hospital, | | 7907517 | | | 72300 Fuel | \$7,000 |
| Queen Elizabeth Central Hosnital Zomba Central | | | | | 71500 Security | \$40,000 |
| Hospital and Mzuzu Central | | | | | Allowalice | |
| hospital) and other district | | | | | | kall ulai 11 Jii |
| hospitals to deliver health care | | | | | | land byus spall |
| services. | × | × | | | | itsi. In In |

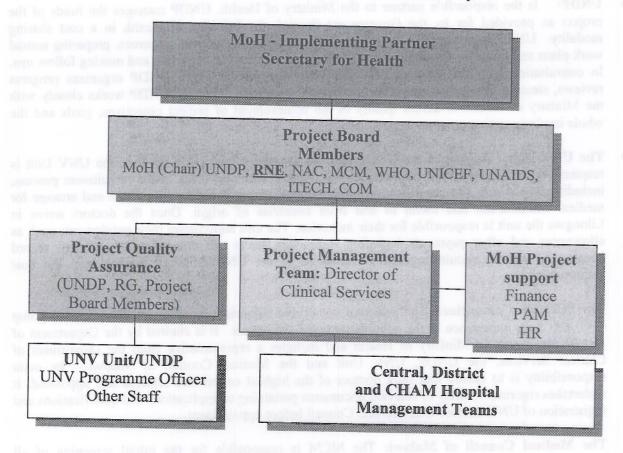
| EXPECTED CP | PLANNED ACTIVITIES | TIME FRAME RESPONSIB | RESPONSIB | | PLANNED BUDGET | |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| OUTPUT (including Indicators and annual targets) | List of all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards the stated outputs | Q Q Q LE PARTY – 1 2 3 4 Implementin g partners and UN Agencies | LE PARTY – Implementin g partners and UN Agencies | Source of funds | Budget description | Amount US\$ |
| Indicator 1: Number of specialized clinics. | Output 3.0: Three Central hospitals (Mzuzu, KCH and Zomba) establish specialized units for physiotherapy, cardiology and Oncology to remedy non-communicable disease conditions by 2016 | pitals (Mzuzu, KC nedy non-commun | H and Zomba) e: iicable disease co | stablish sp | oecialized units for physi by 2016 | otherapy, |
| Baseline: 2 (2012) Target: 3 (2014). | Activity 3.2: Procure specialized equipment, basic | × | UNDP MoH | GFTA | GFTA 72300 Materials and M Goods | \$50,000 |
| | medical equipment and supplies for the new medical units | | | | 74700 Shipment | \$6,000 |
| Sub - total Output 3 | ಣ | | | | | 856,000 |

| EXPECTED CP | PLANNED ACTIVITIES | TIM | TIME FRAME | MAZ | | RESPONSIB | | PLANNED BUDGET | |
|---|--|--------|------------|------|------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| OUTPUT (including Indicators and annual targets) | List of all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards the stated outputs | 0 H | 02 | 0 % | 0.4 | LE PARTY – Implementin g partners and UN Agencies | Source of funds | Budget description | Amount US\$ |
| Indicator 1: Final | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| Board Meeting | Output 4: Effective and efficient project management. | nt pro | ject 1 | mana | ngem | rent. | | | |
| conducted to wind- up the Project. | Activity 4.1: Management | × | × | × | × | | | 71600 Travel | \$14,000 |
| , | oversight, coordination and | | | | | | | 72300 Fuel | \$10,000 |
| | performed (Project Board and TWC meetings, project | | | | | | | 75700 Final Board Meeting | \$1,000 |
| | monitoring, evaluations, audits and visibility activities | | | + | | | | 75700 UNV Retreat | \$10,000 |
| | conducted) | | | | - | | | | |
| | Activity 4.2 : Undertake project assurance services | × | × | × | × | | | 71400 Staff Costs | \$6,000 |
| Sub-total Output 4 | | | | | | | | | \$41,000 |
| otal Project Budg | Total Project Budget (Outputs 1 + 3 + 4) | | | | | | | | \$290,000 |
| eneral Managem | General Management Services (GMS) | | | | | | | | \$10,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 6200 000 |

V. MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

The organisation structure of the Project is shown in Figure 1 below. The Ministry of Health is the Implementing Partner and the Secretary for Health provides the executive direction to the Project. The Project has a Steering Committee (SC) also called Project Board (PB) which is chaired by the Secretary for Health or his designate.

Figure 1: Management Structure for the Capacity Development in Health Project



Responsibilities: The Ministry of Health is responsible for the overall implementation of the Project which is located in the Directorate of Clinical Services. In liaison with the UNV Unit, the Director of Clinical Services decides on UNV doctors' deployment, short-listing of candidates with the selection committee, conduct interviews and support the UNV unit at UNDP in preparing for pre-visits to designated duty stations. The Director also arranges with the UNV unit for the induction, pre-registration and registration of UNV doctors with the Medical Council of Malawi (MCM). In liaison with the respective hospitals the Director provides introductory letters to the UNV doctors, arranges for their transport, provides performance management including indicators of what the doctor is supposed to achieve at the duty station and follow up on reporting from the hospitals. The Director undertakes a gender mainstreaming training to build the Ministry's capacity in taking gender into consideration throughout the management process.

Quality Assurance: Quality assurance is provided through continuous monitoring and supervision of project activities at host institutions. Specifically the following partners play responsible for the following:

- UNDP: Is the responsible partner to the Ministry of Health. UNDP manages the funds of the project as provided for by the Government through the Ministry of Health in a cost sharing modality. UNDP is responsible for mobilizing and managing project resources, preparing annual work plans and budgets, disbursement of some funds, monitoring, reporting and making follow ups. In consultation with the Director of Clinical Services in the MoH, UNDP organizes progress reviews, steering committee and other stakeholder meetings. Overall, UNDP works closely with the Ministry of Health to assure quality in the achievement of project objectives, goals and the whole implementation process.
- The UNV-Unit: As part of the UNDP and the supplier of the UNV doctors, the UNV Unit is responsible for administrative and operational issues. The Unit leads in the recruitment process, including advertising and identification of candidates, arrangement for interviews and arrange for medical examination and travel to and from countries of origin. Once the doctors arrive in Lilongwe the unit is responsible for their induction. The unit administers their entitlements such as allowances and other payments including insurances, leave and processing of contracts record keeping as well as monitoring the performance of the UNVs through reports from the host institutions.
- The Selection Committee: The selection committee comprises members of the reference group (RG) that have experience in the administration of volunteers. It is chaired by the Department of Human Resources in Ministry of Health and includes a representative from the Department of Clinical Services, the UNDP, UNV Unit and the Medical Council of Malawi. Its main responsibility is to ensure that only doctors of the highest calibre are selected and appointed. It undertakes rigorous scrutiny of relevant documents pertaining to applications and qualifications and registration of UNV doctors with Medical Council before appointment.
- The Medical Council of Malawi: The MCM is responsible for the initial screening of all candidates for appointment as UNV doctors. The MCM in conjunction with the MoH and the UNV Unit carry out induction courses and pre-registration and registration of UNV doctors. The MCM ensure that all prerequisites including their orientation is done Role of Support Teams

Finance and fund management arrangements: The project is funded by RNE and the Ministry of Health funded it through UNDP. The MoH received grants from Global Fund to fight against Tuberculosis HIV/AIDS, and Malaria (GFTAM) through the National AIDS Commission (NAC). UNDP will receive, manage and administer the funds in accordance with its rules and regulations and those of the funding partner. In line with current arrangements, Ministry of Health and other development partners can contribute funds for the implementation of the Capacity Development in Health project. The project maintains funds for the recruitment of UNV doctors as well as a small capacity development grant for UNV doctors' initiatives.

In terms of the rates applied for Daily Subsistence Allowances (DSA), the harmonized DSA guidelines as stipulated in the guidance note effective 19th November, 2013 will be strictly applied. UNDP will make sure that the correct rates are applied and inform MoH, Public Sector Reforms Management Unit accordingly whenever the rates are adjusted.

VI. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- Quarterly Joint Monitoring visits shall be conducted every quarter by representatives from MoH UNDP, NAC and RNE. Every host institution with a UNV is visited at least once per quarter. A standard checklist is used including monitoring tools to assess gender gaps in service delivery in Malawi and monitor whether the services of UNV doctors benefit both gender groups equally.
- > Issues Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- ➤ Risk Log: based on the initial risk analysis submitted, a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- ➤ Quarterly progress reports: Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Steering Board through Project Assurance, using information from the standard monitoring tool format.
- ➤ Lesson-learned log is activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.
- Monitoring Schedule Plan is activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events.

Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report is prepared by the Director of Clinical Services in consultations with the Project Analyst and shared with the Project Board. As a minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report consists of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review is conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.
- Performances Assessment report: is prepared for each UNV by their supervisor and submitted to the UNV unit annually before a decision is made on the extension of contract. The report is reviewed by UNDP and UNV-unit. The UNV-unit will submit copy of the Performance Assessment reports to the Ministry of Health.

Volunteer Service Report: is submitted online by each UNV, first three months after arrival to duty station and then annually until they submit the final report upon leaving duty station. quarter. A standard checklist is used incinding monitoring hole to assets gender gags in service minimum cartingment, the Amitul Review Regain consists of the Allas standard format for the

III: Risk Management Log

| | Project Title: Capacity Development in Health | | Project ID #: | | Date: | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| # | Description | Туре | Impact & Probability (scale from 1-low to 5-high) | Countermeasures/ Management response | Owner | Last Update | Status of risk |
| - | Levels of funding declining, UNDP has only received funding GFTAM through MoH and NAC. These funds may or may not be available during the Project period. This proposal seeks to request other development partners and other UN agencies, to support this important intervention to improving the health status of Malawians. Risk occurring would have a serious negative impact making it difficult to achieve the programme outcome | Financial | Probability: 3 Impact: 5 | Global fund does guarantee continued funding for projects that are achieving results. The Ministry has also agreed to engage up to 35 specialist doctors and 6 GPs per central hospital, and will therefore, support any joint contributions that will help it achieve these taroets | Project Steering Board | | |
| 7 | Insufficient funds mobilized from development partners largely due to fatigue in supporting public sector capacity development-related activities. | Strategic/ Financial | Probability: 4 Impact: 4 | Insufficient funding would suggest low donor confidence in the Program. This would have a serious negative impact on the pace and scope of Program implementation. | МОЭ | | |
| 8 | Unfavorable economic and political instability affecting the country. | Political | Risk occurring would have a serious negative impact making | UNDP will continue engagement with Government | UNDP | | |

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|--|---|--|
| Countries will to grant and grant an | icials MoH Project I in TRAC ons to Abuja | mete atagras to a patient attagras to a pati |
| making count | Government officials working on this Project are also involved in other duties and responsibilities. TRAC resource allocations to health within the Abuja targets | |
| achieve the programme outcome Probability: 2 Impact 5 | Probability: 2 Impact:4 | - Tangini is |
| | Organizational | |
| manisting affecting the country. | development rejeted authorities in service order per per per per per per per per per p | |

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IX. Monitoring Tool Implementing Partner: MOH

| ACHIEVING CP OUTPUTS ACHIEVING CP OUTPUTS Using data on annual indicator targets, state progress towards achieving the CP outputs. Where relevant, comment on factors that facilitated and/or constrained achievement of results including: Whether risks and assumptions as identified in the CP M&E Framework materialized or whether new risks emerge Internal factors such as timing of inputs and activities, quality of products and services, coordination and/or other management issues | increased coverage of expanded Essential Health Package interventions by 2016. | The state of the s | Output 2. The College of Medicine Komum Control and Output 2. The College of Medicine Komum Control and Output 2. |
|---|--|--|---|
| ACTIVITIES For each activity, state the results of the activity | anded Essential Health | IUNV doctors in place providing health care services. | |
| EXPENDITURES List actual expenditures against activities completed | increased coverage of exp | Statistical decreption affiliates | |
| ACTIVITIES List all the activities including monitoring and evaluation activities to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs | ted district hospitals have | 1.1 Maintain 10 SPs in central hospitals. | Leating Variation |
| EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS INCLUDING ANNUAL TARGETS | Output 1: Central and selected district hospitals have | Indicator 1: % Patients accessing essential health care package services provided by UNV Specialists doctors. Baseline: TBD by February 2014. Target: 5% increase from baseline by 2014 | Outnut 2. The College of M. |

| | and Zomba) establish specialized units for physiotherapy, cardiology and Oncology to remedy non- | l and | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | nba) establish specialized units for physio | Equipment procured and distributed. | | |
| 2.1: Conduct 1 learning forum and 1 retreat. 2.2: Procure teaching aids and learning materials. | hospitals (Mzuzu, KCH and Zon litions by 2016 | 3.1: Procure specialized equipment and basic medical equipment for central hospitals. | icient project management | 4.1: Implement all recommendations from spot checks, steering committee meetings and program management and coordination committee meetings |
| Indicator 1: # of UNV specialist doctors involved in specialist training at the College of Medicine, Kamuzu Central Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital | Output 3.0: Three Central hospitals (Mzuzu, KCH communicable disease conditions by 2016 | Indicator 1: Number of specialized clinics benefitting from equipment. Baseline: 2 (2012) Target: 3 (2014). | Output 4: Effective and efficient project management | Indicator 1: % of Project Board Decisions and recommendations implemented annually. Baseline: 75% (June 2012). Target: 85% (2014), 90% [2015]. |

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| | X. THE LEGAL PRANCHORK |
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| right poets by | This PSD is the instrument referred to in Article 1 of the Stands |
| t has (moment | proc) and ballet mental) tributed to allowing our in distinguistics. |
| | Development Program (heroin called LINDP) rugued on 15th July 1977 |
| Advance and and | This document together with the 2012 - 2016 UNDAF AN signed |
| Parties and the | incorporated by reference constitute together with a Project December |
| | UNDAF AF provisions apply to this document. |
| | |
| vilna and the ri | Consistent with Article III of the SBAA, the nisyonability for the safe |
| etienesignii at | partner and its pursonal and property, and of UNDP's property in the |
| | rests with the implementing paragra- |
| | and the same of th |
| to bus noting em | The implementing partner shall: (i) put in place as appropriate vector, taking into account the security situation in the country where the |
| to at mount of | (ii) assume all risks and fishilities related to the implementing |
| Side a mirroral | implementation of the security plan. |
| | |
| Bom rescuit s | UNDP reserves the right to verify whether much a plan is in place, and |
| men colg vinus | where necessary. Eathers to trainfuln and implement an appropriate sec |
| | to deemed a breach of this agreement. |
| | and the second s |
| half spence of | The implementing partner agrees to undertake all nearonable adorts builds neceived paintains to the Project Document are used to provide |
| and the second | presentated with terrorism and that the recipietts of any emounts pro- |
| | appear on the list notices and by the Security Council Committee and |
| | (0001) |
| | |
| | Based on agreement between the signatories, revisions may be made to |
| lar] | neverses in costs the to inflation or as a result of the next for expendin |
| ati Ci 🛨 | The state of the s |
| luc art mib | PART Support Survices: |
| ond ont ont | Upon request by Government, UMOP may provide services in the JoHo |
| CC lua | Upon request by trovernment, UNGP may provide services in the hollow dentification, assistance with und/or recruitment of lone-stem or |
| 4.2: Conduct Evaluation of the Project, particularly RNE contribution | accordance with UNDP cules and regulations: |
| 4 11 12 12 | Procurencest of specific goods and services for the programs |
| he ct | competitive advantage, e.g. import of appellic goods or cortion |
| oje er t | done ming UNIN standard oppositing procedures with systems and |
| f pr | |
| Indicator 2: % of project results achieved as per the AWP. | Oracing and full could |
| eve | Baseline: 60% (Jarget: 90% (Jarget: 90%) |
| or 2 | |
| is a | et: |
| Indica results AWP. | |
| In Fe | Ä Ä |
| Manager and the same and the sa | |

X. THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This PSD is the instrument referred to in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Agreement betwee Government of the Republic of Malawi (herein called the Government) and the United 1 Development Program (herein called UNDP) signed on 15th July 1977.

This document together with the 2012 – 2016 UNDAF AP signed by the GoM and UNDP w incorporated by reference constitute together with a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA UNDAF AP provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implen partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's corrests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall: (i) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the s plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried o (ii) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and tl implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the where necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan required hereunded be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolutio (1999).

Based on agreement between the signatories, revisions may be made to the Project Document to ca increases in costs due to inflation or as a result of the need for expenditure flexibility.

UNDP Support Services:

Upon request by Government, UNDP may provide services in the following areas:

- Identification, assistance with and/or recruitment of long-term or short-term technical perso accordance with UNDP rules and regulations;
- Procurement of specific goods and services for the programme in cases where UNDP competitive advantage, e.g. import of specific goods or services from abroad. Procurement done using UNDP standard operating procedures and systems as much as possible unless oth advised by the donor (GoM) so long as key principles of competitiveness, accountabili transparency are followed;
- Identification and facilitation of training activities; and
- Providing relevant information and technical advice obtained through UN global infor systems, UN Knowledge Networks, Regional Centres and other UNDP Country Offices, e.g. of consultants and providers of development services.

In case of specific implementation support services (ISS), including recruitment, procurement and other administrative matters provided upon request, the costs of UNDP's support will be charged according to the UNDP corporate Universal Price List and general management support regulations applicable at any particular time.

Project Audit: As a general rule, wherever the annual expenditures of the project exceed US\$ 100,000 then the program will be subject to an annual audit exercise. The audit findings will be shared with the Government of Malawi, members of the project steering committee, project donors and other stakeholders. Management of audit recommendations is needed for proper follow up of actions.

XI. ANNUAL PROFORMA COST FOR A UNV DOCTOR

| em | Percentage . | USD |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| Settling in grant* | 16% | 10,427.84 |
| Volunteer Living Allowance: | | 10,427.04 |
| Living Allowance | 30% | 19,552.20 |
| Accommodation (Housing & Utilities)** | 8% | 5,213.92 |
| Insurance | 3% | 1,955.22 |
| Language training and orientation | 1% | 651.74 |
| Sundry*** | 1% | 651.74 |
| External Cost (travel and resettlement) | 7% | 4,562.18 |
| Residential security | 15% | 9,776.10 |
| Transport | 19% | 12,383.06 |
| TOTAL | | 54,746.16 |

^{*}Includes allowance for household items, furniture, transportation and temporary accommodation

^{**}This component will be adjusted in cases where accommodation is provided free of charge by the project, Government etc.

^{****}Covers contribution to a central fund for medical and security evacuations and other miscellaneous in-country costs

^{***}Covers contribution to a central fund for medical and security evacuations and other miscellaneous in-country costs