DISTRICT NGO MAPPING	
A consolidated NGO Verification Report	
MARCH 9, 2021	
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND MONITORING SERVICES	
NGO BAORD OF MALAWI	

Table of Contents

Cho	apter 1: Background Information	2
1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Scope	2
1.3	objectives	3
1.4	Methodology	3
1.5	Limitations	4
Cho	apter 2: Findings	5
2.1 1	NGO Response Compliance	5
2.2	NGO Registration status	5
2.3	NGO distribution	6
2.4	Project Budgets by district	9
2.5	Project alignment to the district development plan	10
2.6	Source of funding	11
2.7	Project distribution per ADC	12
Cho	apter 3: Recommendations and Conclusion	13
3.1	Summary of Key findings	13
3.2	Recommendations	13
3.3	Conclusion	14
4.1	Appendix 1. NGO Registration status by district	0
4.2	Appendix 2. NGO Distribution at ADC Level	1

Chapter 1: Background Information

1.1 Introduction

The NGO Board of Malawi (referred herein as the Board) is mandated by the NGO Act (2001) to register and regulate operations of all NGOs working in the country. As a way of easing its work, the Board in 2019 opened 6 satellite offices in Balaka, Blantyre, Nsanje, Mangochi, Dowa and Mzimba and deployed a service center officer in each of these districts to provide the Board's services to NGOs based in the district. In October 2020, the Board rolled out the opening of service center offices in the remaining districts (except Likoma Island) where government interns were redeployed to their respective districts to provide services for the Board. In March 2019, the Board through its service center officers conducted an NGO mapping exercise in the first 6 districts at ADC level in order to establish a database for the NGOs working in the districts. Upon realizing the importance of this database, the Board did the same activity with the newly opened Service Center Offices in November, 2020 with the aim of establishing the total number of NGOs per district/ADC, their activities, project duration etc.

The mapping activity was done at ADC level and only involved ADC leaders, who in some cases were not sure of some key indicators. Because of such uncertainties in the database the Board realized that it was proper to verify the data collected from the ADC leaders with the NGOs themselves who had all the details about their projects. It is against this background that the Board conducted an NGO verification exercise (verifying the information collected from the ADC leaders) in the 21 districts but also did the same in the other 6 districts where the officers were updating their database.

1.2 Scope

The report contains the consolidated information obtained from reports submitted by the 27 District Service Centre Officers. The Officers obtained the information

from the project managers/coordinators of the NGOs working in their respective districts. The information includes the following among other variables:

- Project's alignment to the District Development Plan
- The project's sector
- Projects Duration
- Implementation area
- Project donor
- The organization's registration status with the Board.

1.3 objectives

The activity's main objective was to verify the information that was obtained from the ADC leaders with the NGOs themselves. Specifically, the activity sought to obtain the following:

- Establish a list of all the NGOs (registered and unregistered) with active projects in all the districts;
- Assess the distribution of projects by sector per district; and
- Assess the knowledge and alignment of the projects to the District Development Plans.

1.4 Methodology

Due to the Covid-19 restrictions and to minimize the risk of infection amongst its employees, the Board carried out the verification activity by phone though some NGOs requested the form to be sent to them by email. A questionnaire which was circulated to the NGOs a week before conducting the activity was used to verify the data obtained from the ADC leaders. The information that was captured include: the total number of projects, implementation area, project's sector, project's alignment to the District Development Plan, project donor, the duration as well as project manager's contact details.

1.5 Limitations

Due to low compliance rate during data collection at district level, the project's budget at district level was not captured in the verification. As such, the analysis on project budgets was done only on the information that was provided (during data collection) which might not be a true reflection of what is on the ground. The collected information was also not cross checked with the annual returns to assess the credibility of the information given. The data also had a lot of missing values especially on project duration which might also affect the calculation of money being spent by the NGO's per year per district.

Chapter 2: Findings

2.1 NGO Response Compliance

Though the activity was done through phone, it had a good response rate (88%) of the targeted NGOs. Out of the 12% that did not comply, a few had promised to get back to the officers with the requested information but never did while others couldn't be reached through phone. The activity revealed that 19% of the NGOs that complied in submitting the requested information were dormant (did not have an active project or their project had phased out).

2.2 NGO Registration status

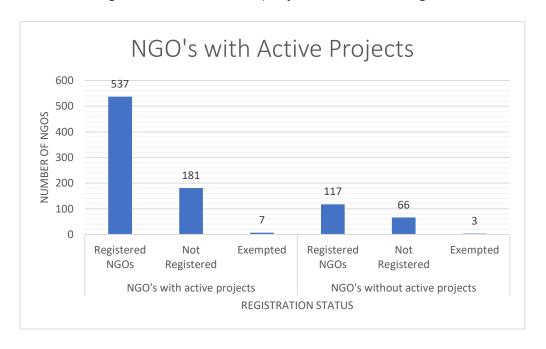
The verification questionnaire did not capture the registration status of the NGOs. However, the data collected was merged with the dataset from the secretariat that has the NGOs registration status. This was done in order to find out the number of organizations that are implementing their projects in the districts without registering with the Board. Figure 1 below summarizes the registration status of the contacted organizations.



The chart above shows that most the NGOs are registered with the Board. A total of 924 NGOs were contacted. Out of these, 731 had an active project in the

district, for those with active projects 537 were registered with the board, 181 were not registered and 7 are exempted.

The 183 NGOs that reported not to have an active project, 117 are registered with the board, 66 are not registered and 3 are exempted. Compared to the 808 NGOs registered with the Board only 620 (77%) participated in this exercise. The remaining proportion was either not mentioned on the ADC list as well as the list from the council's office or did not respond to the board's call. Figure 2 Below is a chart summarizing NGOs with active projects and their registration status;

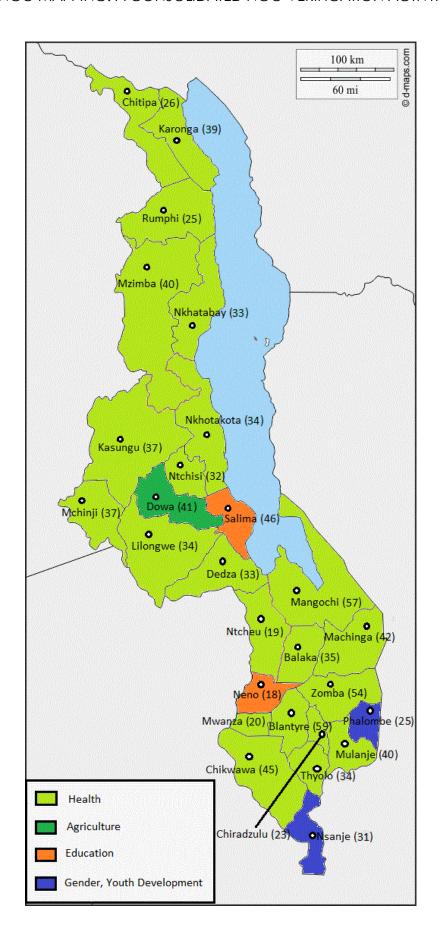


A list of all the unregistered organizations was then shared with the Registration and Reporting Officer for further action.

2.3 NGO distribution

The assessment of the distribution of the NGOs by district revealed that Blantyre district had the highest number of NGOs with active projects (59), followed by Mangochi district (57). Ntcheu and Neno districts had the least number of NGOs with active projects (19 and 18 respectively). It is also evident that most of the registered NGOs do not have funding or active projects in the districts and some haven't had funding for quite some time. Refer to appendix 1 for the full details.

Amongst the four-dominant sectors, 78% of the projects activities being implemented by these NGOs were found to be aligned to the Health Sector, 8% aligned to the Agriculture sector while Education and Gender, Youth Development were aligned to 7% of the projects each. Figure 4 on the next page illustrates how the NGOs are distributed and the project's alignment to the 4 sectors; note that (n) represents the number of active NGOs in the district.

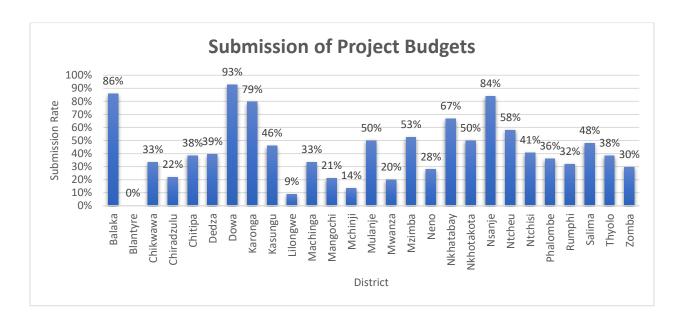


2.4 Project Budgets by district

As indicated earlier in the limitation section, on average 43% of the NGOs in the districts submitted their project budgets. Amongst those who submitted, Zomba had the highest budget (MWK15.4billion) followed by Dowa (MWK6.9billion). Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (working in Zomba) had the most budgetary projects (worth around MWK8.9billion). Table 1 below summarizes the projects budgets by district, starting with the highest to the lowest.

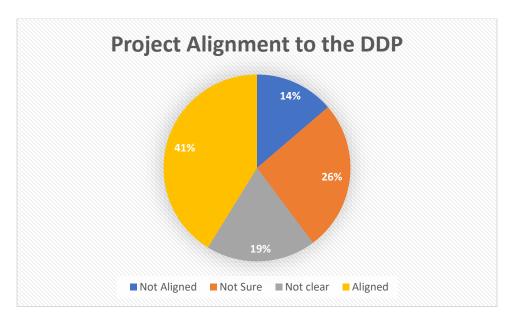
District	Total Number of NGOs	NGO that submitted budgets	Total Amount (billion MWK)
Zomba	54	16	15.4
Dowa	41	38	6.9
Neno	18	5	5.9
Dedza	33	13	5.7
Karonga	39	31	5.1
Mulanje	40	20	4.6
Salima	46	22	4.5
Kasungu	37	17	4.3
Mzimba	40	21	4.1
Chikwawa	45	15	3.8
Nsanje	31	26	3.6
Balaka	35	30	3.5
Machinga	42	14	2.7
Ntcheu	19	11	2.0
Nkhotakota	34	17	1.7
Phalombe	25	9	1.7
Thyolo	34	13	1.6
Chiradzulu	23	5	1.5
Mangochi	57	12	1.4
Nkhatabay	33	22	1.1
Ntchisi	32	13	0.9
Chitipa	26	10	0.8
Rumphi	25	8	0.5
Mwanza	20	4	0.2
Mchinji	37	5	0.1
Lilongwe	34	3	0.1
Blantyre	59	0	-
Total			97.2

As indicated in the table below, Dowa recording the highest rate and Blantyre the lowest as far as budget submission was concerned. An average of 43% response rate was observed in all the districts. Figure 5 below, summarizes the NGO response rate per district on the money being invested in their respective districts.



2.5 Project alignment to the district development plan

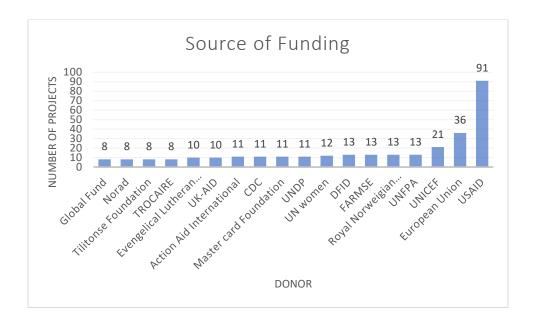
To assess the knowledge and the alignment of the project activities to the District Development Plans, the project managers were asked if their projects were aligned to DDP. Only 41% of the respondents were able to align their project activities to the District Development Plan while 14% said their projects were not aligned to the DDP. The other proportion said they were not sure and had to consult while others were confusing the development plan with the sectors (these were categorized as not being clear in the figure below). Figure 6 on the next page, summarized how the project managers responded to the alignment of their project activities to the District Development Plans.



From figure 3 above it can be clearly seen that there is a yawning gap on the knowledge of the DDP and the alignment of the project's activities by the NGOs as only **41%** were able to align their projects to the DDP.

2.6 Source of funding

The activity also revealed that most of the NGOs that are currently inactive have been mostly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic as some donors are pulling out funds due to the pandemic. Despite this being the case, the analysis further revealed the USAID is funding most of the projects (91) followed by the European Union (36) in the Districts. Figure 7 on the next page, summarizes the donors funding most of the projects in the districts.



2.7 Project distribution per ADC

The analysis also looked at the way the NGOs are distributed at ADC level as well as how the projects are distributed. An assessment of the project duration was also conducted and it was established that a majority of the active projects will be phasing out this year (2021), though with some projects reported to be on going depending on continued availability of funds.

Ngabu ADC from T/A Ngabu Chikwawa district, reported to have the highest number of NGOs as well as the highest number of projects (33 and 44 respectively) compared to all the other ADCs while Mulenga ADC from STA Mulenga in Thyolo had the least number of NGOs (1) as well as projects (1). Albarakah Charity Trust in Amidu ADC from T/A Amidu, Balaka had the greatest number of projects in a single ADC (6). Refer to Appendix for full details of the distribution of projects at ADC level.

Chapter 3: Recommendations and Conclusion

The verification activity revealed both positive and negative issues from which different recommendations and conclusions can be drawn. This chapter discusses some of the recommendations as well as conclusions drawn from the findings in the previous chapter.

3.1 Summary of Key findings

The verification activity has revealed a lot, based on the findings in the previous section. The most notable findings include the following:

- a) most of the NGO projects are aligned to the health sector and hence most of the districts lack the presence of NGO activities in other equally important sectors.
- b) a good number of NGOs with active projects are registered with the Board which would make the regulation of the NGO sector better hence making sure that Malawians get the maximum benefits from the sector; and
- c) the knowledge gap amongst the sector on the alignment of the project activities to the district development plan is so huge which clearly indicate that NGOs do not follow the plans of the district council when implementing their projects.

3.2 Recommendations

Based on the discussed findings, the following are the proposed recommendations;

- a) An assessment on the main reasons why some NGOs are still not registered should be done for easy regulation of the NGO sector;
- b) The Board should sensitize the NGOs as well as the councils on the importance of ensuring even distribution of the project activities to all the sectors (as currently most activities are aligned to the health sector);

- NGOs and district councils should be sensitized on the importance of aligning the project activities to the District Development Plans;
- d) Further investigation should be done to assess the accessibility of the District Development Plans since some NGOs claimed to have difficulties in accessing the same;
- e) Further assessment on the credibility of the project budgets should be conducted and more data needs to be collected
- f) The Board should mobilize resources for continued sustenance of the District offices who are key in not only representing the Board at District level but most importantly collecting, collating and cleaning NGO data; and
- g) The Board should be conducting routine data verification and cleaning exercises in order to have reliable and updated data at district level.

3.3 Conclusion

The Directorate appreciates the support that management provided in ensuring that its activity is undertaken as planned. This report should be treated as a baseline report on which similar interventions to be carried in future are based. The Directorate is committed to ensuring that production of this similar report is done to enable management make informed decision on issues regarding the operations of NGOs in the Districts.

4.1 Appendix 1. NGO Registration status by district

District Name	Number of NGOs with active projects	Number of Registered NGOs	Number of Non Registered NGOs	Number of Exempted NGOs	Number of registered NGOs without active projects
Chitipa	26	22	3	1	
Karonga	39	24	15	0	
Rumphi	25	17	5	3	
Mzimba	40	23	16	1	17
Nkhatabay	33	20	11	2	
Nkhotakota	34	27	4	3	
Kasungu	37	29	7	1	5
Ntchisi	32	25	7	0	3
Mchinji	37	26	10	1	
Dowa	41	34	7	0	
Salima	46	35	11	0	
Lilongwe	34	29	5	0	
Dedza	33	28	3	2	
Mangochi	57	44	11	1	15
Ntcheu	19	17	1	1	
Balaka	35	30	5	0	
Machinga	42	37	2	3	5
Zomba	54	39	15	0	6
Neno	18	12	6	0	
Mwanza	20	14	4	2	
Blantyre	59	54	5	0	50
Chiradzulu	23	19	4	0	
Phalombe	25	21	3	1	
Mulanje	40	36	4	0	
Thyolo	34	28	5	1	

Chikwawa	45	35	7	3	
Nsanje	31	21	9	1	14

4.2 Appendix 2. NGO Distribution at ADC Level

District	ADC	Num. of NGOs	Num. of Projects	Average year project's will phase out
Balaka	Amidu Chathunya Kachenga Kalembo Matola Msamala Nkaya Phalula Sawali Toleza	14 12 15 15 10 24 19 10 14 9	20 17 17 17 14 33 24 11 18	2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021
Blantyre	Chigalu Kapeni Kuntaja Kunthembwe Lundu Machinjiri Makata Somba	6 31 16 5 5 16 5	7 32 18 5 5 18 6	2026 2023 2022 2023 2024 2023 2023 2023

Chikwawa	Chapananga	25	30	2022
	Kasisi	19	26	2021
	Katunga	23	29	2021
	Lundu	20	25	2022
	Makhuwira	23	27	2021
	Masache	15	18	2021
	Maseya	25	31	2021
	Mulilima	13	18	2021
	Ndakwera	16	19	2021
	Ngabu	33	44	2022
	Ngowe	17	20	2021
Chiradzulu	Chimwawa	9	9	2021
	Chitera	9	10	2021
	Kadewere	15	17	2021
	Likoswe	14	16	2021
	Mpama 1	8	9	2021
	Mpama 2	8	9	2021
	Mpunga	10	12	2021
	Nkalo	9	10	2022
	Ntchena	11	14	2022
	Onga	10	11	2021
	Sandrack	10	11	2022
Chitipa	Bulambya	20	23	2021
	Kaseye	20	23	2021
	Bulambya	10	12	2021
	Songwe	11	11	2022
	Chisenga	12	14	2021
	Kakomo	16	16	2021
	Kalenge	11	11	2021
	Kameme	11	11	2021
	Mahowe	11	11	2021

	Nthalire	9	10	2021
		7	10	2021
	Thelere			
D. d. e	Wenya	1 /	10	0000
Dedza	Chauma	16	19	2022
	Chilikumwendo	18	19	2022
	Kachere	24	29	2021
	Kachindamoto	20	21	2021
	Kamenyagwaza	21	24	2022
	Kaphuka	20	24	2022
	Kasumbu	20	24	2022
	Tambala	19	24	2022
Karonga	Kilupula	16	19	2021
	Lupembere	18	22	2022
	Mbande	22	24	2021
	Mwakabako	10	10	2021
	Mwilangombe	5	5	2021
	Wasambo	17	18	2021
Kasungu	Chaima	11	13	2022
	Chambwe	12	15	2022
	Chidzuma	10	12	2022
	Chikwa	10	12	2022
	Chilowamatambe	14	18	2023
	Chinyama	11	13	2022
	Chisemphere	12	14	2022
	Chisikwa	11	13	2022
	Chisinga	11	13	2022
	Chitanthamapiri	13	17	2023
	Chulu .	16	19	2023
	Kafukule	11	13	2022
	Kaluluma	19	24	2022
	Kaomba	19	28	2023

	Kapelula	12	14	2022
	Kaphaizi	12	14	2022
	Kapichira	11	13	2022
	Kawamba	14	16	2022
	Lukwa	18	24	2022
	Mawawa	11	13	2022
	Mbongozi	11	13	2022
	Mnyanja	15	17	2022
	Mphomwa	14	17	2022
	Mwase	15	20	2022
	Njombwa	12	16	2022
	Nthunduwala	10	12	2022
	Nyaza	10	12	2022
	Santhe	17	21	2022
	Simlemba	14	17	2023
	Simndemba	11	13	2022
	Wimbe	18	22	2023
Lilongwe	Bwatalika	8	9	2021
_	Chadza	9	11	2021
	Chimutu	11	15	2022
	Chitekwere	7	10	2023
	Chitseka	7	8	2021
	Chitukula	11	12	2021
	Kabudula	5	6	2022
	Kalolo	12	13	2021
	Kalumba	9	12	2021
	Kalumbu	9	11	2021
	Khongoni	8	10	2022
	Malili	10	14	2022
	Masambankhunda	7	8	2021
	Masula	6	7	2021

	Mazengera	8	13	2022
	Mbang'ombe	7	8	2022
	Mtema	8	10	2021
	Njewa	7	8	2021
	Tsabango	8	11	2022
Dowa	Chikhadza A	17	17	2022
	Chikhadza B	17	17	2022
	Chiwere	18	18	2023
	Dzoole A	17	17	2023
	Dzoole B	17	17	2022
	Kayembe	14	14	2021
	Mkukula A	21	21	2021
	Mkukula B	21	21	2021
	Mponela	6	6	2021
	Nsakambewa	23	24	2021
Machinga	Chamba	10	10	2021
_	Che Sale	2	2	2022
	Chikweo	13	16	2022
	Chiwalo	4	4	2024
	Kapoloma	7	7	2022
	Kawinga	22	25	2022
	Liwonde	12	12	2022
	Mchinguza	8	8	2023
	Mlomba	11	12	2022
	Mposa	6	6	2023
	Mtumbwinda	3	3	2023
	Ngokwe	18	20	2022
	Nkoola	7	8	2023
	Nkula	11	11	2022

	Nsanama	16	18	2022
	Nyambi	13	15	2023
	Saidi	3	3	2023
	Sitola	15	16	2022
Mangochi	Bwananyambi	15	17	2021
	Chilipa	9	10	2021
	Chimwala	16	20	2021
	Chiunda	7	8	2021
	Chowe	18	23	2021
	Jalasi	20	23	2021
	Katuli	17	20	2021
	Lulanga	13	16	2021
	Makanjira	16	18	2021
	Mponda	27	35	2021
	Namavi	14	15	2021
	Nankumba	22	29	2021
	Ntonda	10	11	2021
Mchinji	Chimwala	9	10	2022
	Dambe	17	29	2021
	Gumba	11	12	2022
	Kapondo	11	12	2022
	Kapunula	9	10	2022
	Kawele	11	12	2022
	Kazyozyo	11	12	2022
	Matuwamba	11	12	2022
	Mavwere	19	20	2022
	Mduwa	16	18	2022
	Mkanda	22	26	2022
	Mlonyeni	19	22	2022
	Nyoka	18	20	2022
	Pitala	10	11	2022

	Simphasi	21	24	2022
	Zulu	22	25	2022
Mulanje	Chambe	26	32	2022
,	Chikumbu	25	28	2022
	Juma	24	26	2022
	Mimosa	30	35	2021
	Milonde	33	34	2021
	Mulomba	20	21	2022
	Muloza	24	27	2022
	Ndanga	18	19	2022
	Nkumbiza	24	25	2022
	Nthiramanja	23	24	2022
Mwanza	Govati	13	15	2021
	Kanduku	16	20	2021
	Nthache	16	18	2021
Mzimba	Chindi	14	18	2022
	Kampingo	9	11	2023
	Khosolo	7	10	2023
	Mabilabo	9	11	2022
	Mbelwa	21	24	2023
	Mphembere	13	13	2022
	Mtwalo	15	16	2022
	Mzikubola	11	13	2023
	Mzukuzuku	10	12	2023
	Njalavikuba	9	10	2022
Neno	Chekucheku	9	10	2021
	Dambe	11	12	2022
	Mlauli	10	11	2022
	SYMON	13	14	2021
Nkhatabay	Boghoyo	9	12	2022
	Chipimbininga	4	4	2022

	Fukamaliza	14	16	2021
	Fukamapiri	11	18	2022
	Kabunduli	14	14	2021
	Malanda	9	11	2021
	Malenga	11	15	2021
	Nzoma	9	14	2023
	Makhambira	14	20	2021
	M'bwana	8	12	2022
	Mkondowe	9	10	2022
	Mkumbira	4	4	2022
	Mndola	14	17	2022
	Nyaluwanga	5	8	2021
	Siyalimba	4	4	2022
	Thula	15	18	2022
	Timbiri	11	13	2022
	Zilakoma			
Nkhotakota	Kafuzira	15	16	2022
	Kayenda	7	8	2026
	Malengachanzi	25	28	2023
	Mphonde	20	20	2023
	Mwadzama	18	20	2022
	Mwansambo	13	14	2024
	Nkhanga	13	13	2025
Nsanje	Chimombo	9	10	2022
	Malemia	14	17	2022
	Mbenje	16	17	2021
	Mlolo	12	14	2021
	Ndamela	10	10	2022
	Ngabu	9	11	2022
	Nyachikadza	7	7	2022
	Tengani	11	16	2021

Ntcheu	Champiti Kwataine Lower Chakhumbira Lower Ganya Lower Makwangwala Lower Masasa Lower Njolomole Mpando Mpambala Nkutumula Tsikulamowa	6 6 4 10 6 6 5 7 7 6 8 4 10	6 6 4 12 7 6 5 7 7 7 7 9 4 12	2021 2022 2021 2022 2022 2022 2022 2021 2021 2021 2022 2021 2022
	Upper Chakhumbira Upper Ganya Upper Makwangwala Upper Masasa Upper Njolomole	6 6 5	7 6 5	2022 2022 2022
Ntchisi	Chikho Chilooko Kalumo Kasakula Malenga Nthondo Vusojere	17 26 24 13 17 15	20 32 31 17 18 20 12	2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022
Phalombe	Chiwalo Jenala Kaduya Kaledzera	13 13 18 10	18 18 19 12	2023 2021 2022 2022

	Mkhumba	19	22	2022
	Namasoko	8	9	2022
	Nazombe	7	11	2022
	Nkhulambe	11	12	2022
	Nyazelera	9	10	2022
	Mphweremwe	6	9	2023
Rumphi	Bolero	14	21	2021
	Bumba	14	21	2021
	Chipindula	4	5	2021
	Chinyolo	7	8	2021
	Chitimba	8	9	2021
	Chizoli	14	21	2021
	Katowo	7	8	2021
	Mlowe	6	7	2021
	Mphompha	7	8	2021
	Mwahenga	12	15	2021
	Mwalweni	10	13	2021
	Mwazisi	14	21	2021
	Ng'onga	9	10	2021
	Njikula	5	6	2021
	Phoka	4	5	2021
	Thunda	10	13	2021
	Zolokere	7	8	2021
Salima	Kalonga	27	33	2021
	Kambalame	16	19	2021
	Kambwiri	19	22	2021
	Khombedza	20	23	2021
	1&2	11	14	2021
	Kulunda	22	28	2021
	Maganga	18	22	2021
	Makanjira	20	25	2021

	A 4	0.5	01	0001
	Mwanza	25	21	2021
	Ndindi	21	25	2021
	Pemba	14	17	2021
	Salima			
Thyolo	January	14	15	2022
	Boyidi	3	3	2022
	Bvumbwe	23	26	2022
	Changata	15	16	2022
	Chidothe	12	14	2021
	Chimaliro	15	16	2021
	Kamoto	15	15	2021
	Kapichi	18	19	2020
	Khwethemule	18	20	2020
	Kwanjana	12	13	2021
	Maganiza	12	13	2021
	Maggie	14	15	2022
	Mangazi	13	14	2021
	Mbawera	13	14	2022
	Mpemba	12	13	2021
	Mphuka	14	15	2021
	Mulenga	1	1	2022
	Nanseta	16	19	2021
	Nchiramwera	7	7	2021
	Ndalama	13	15	2022
	Ngolongoliwa	13	15	2021
	Ngomano	11	12	2022
	Nguluwe	13	14	2022
	Nsabwe	15	16	2022
	Thomas	13	14	2021
	Thukuta	13	14	2021
Zomba	Chikowi	30	47	2022

Chimbalanga	15	25	2022
Idana	13	20	2022
Kuntumanje	23	36	2022
Malemia	27	44	2022
M'biza	14	19	2022
Mlumbe	23	36	2022
Mwambo	32	52	2022
Mwembere	14	23	2022
Ngwerelo	16	24	2022
Nkangula	17	28	2022
Nkapita	15	22	2022
Nkumbila 1	10	19	2022
Nkumbila 2	7	9	2022
Ntholowa	16	24	2022