

# THE MALAWI 2063 FIRST 10-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (MIP-1) INDICATOR HANDBOOK

**Published by:****National Planning Commission**

Chief M'mbwelwa House 2nd Floor

P/Bag B316, Lilongwe 3

Malawi

Tel: +265 1 776 500

Email: [dg@npc.mw](mailto:dg@npc.mw)

Website: [www.npc.mw](http://www.npc.mw)

**With support from:****UNDP Malawi**

UN Resident Coordinator's Office Area 40, Plot 7

P.O. Box 30135, Lilongwe 3

Malawi

Tel: +265 1 773 500

Email: [rcc-malawi@un.org](mailto:rcc-malawi@un.org)

Website: [malawi.un.org](http://malawi.un.org)

**UNICEF Malawi**

Airtel Complex Area 40/31

PO Box 30375, Lilongwe 3

Malawi

Tel: +265 999 970 405

Email: [lilongwe@unicef.org](mailto:lilongwe@unicef.org)

Website: [www.unicef.org/malawi](http://www.unicef.org/malawi)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>FOREWORD</b>	<b>VI</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>01</b>
Purpose	01
Scope	01
Development Process	02
Target Audience	02
<b>IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE</b>	<b>03</b>
Roles and Responsibilities	03
<i>The National Planning Commission (NPC)</i>	03
<i>Economic Planning and Development (EP&amp;D)</i>	03
<i>National Statistics Office (NSO)</i>	04
<i>The Ministry responsible for local government</i>	04
<i>Local Authorities</i>	04
<i>Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)</i>	04
<i>Malawi Confederation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (MCCCI)</i>	05
<i>All other MDAs</i>	05
Data Quality Assurance	07
<i>Ethical Considerations</i>	07
<b>DATA FLOW</b>	<b>08</b>
Roles and responsibilities of reporting levels	10
<b>RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>INDICATOR DETAILS</b>	<b>12</b>
Tables of Indicators	13

## ACRONYMS

ACB	Anti-Corruption Bureau
ADC	Area Development Committee
ADMARC	Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation
ADPMC	Area Disaster Risk Management Committee
AEDO	Agricultural Extension Development Officer
AGYW	Adolescent Girls and Young Women
APES	Agricultural Production Estimates
ATI	Access to Information
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DCCMS	Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services
DCDO	District Community Development Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DDPMC	District Disaster Risk Management Committee
DECs	District Executive Committees
DFO	District Forestry Officer.
DHAMIS	Department of HIV and AIDS Management Information System
DHIS	District Health Information System
DHMIS	District Health Management Information System
DHRM&D	Department of Human Resource Management and Development
DODMA	Department of Disaster Management Affairs
DOF	Directorate of Finance
DPD	Directorate of Planning and Development
DQA	Data Quality Assessment

DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRTSS	Directorate of Road Traffic and Safety Services
DYO	District Youth Office
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EDO	Environmental Development Officer
EIMU	Education Infrastructure Management Unit
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EP&D	Economic Planning and Development
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plans
EW	Early Warning
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNI	Gross National Income
GPS	Global Positioning System
HEMIS	Health Management Information System
IHRIS	Integrated Human Resources Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IMS	Information Management System
JCE	Junior Certificate of Education
JSR	Joint Sector Review
LAs	Local Authorities
LAMIS	Local Authority Management Information System
LMIS	Logistics Management Information System
MACRA	Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority
MANEB	Malawi National Examinations Board
MCCCI	Malawi Confederation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEAIF	Malawi Enterprise Architecture and Interoperability Framework

MEC	Malawi Electoral Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDHS	Malawi Demographic and Health Survey
MHRC	Malawi Human Rights Commission
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MIP-1	Malawi 2063 First 10-year Implementation Plan
MITC	Malawi Investment and Trade Centre
MIS	Management Information System
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFEA	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
MoL	Ministry of Labour
MoLGUC	Ministry of Local Government Unity and Culture
MoTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MPHIA	Malawi Population-based HIV Impact Assessment
MRA	Malawi Revenue Authority
MSCE	Malawi School Certificate of Education
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Tons
MW2063	Malawi 2063
MWEITI	Malawi Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCHE	National Council for Higher Education
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NH-MIS	National Harmonised Management Information System
NMCM	Nurses and Midwives Council of Malawi
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSO	National Statistical Office

NSS	National Statistical System
ODK	Open Data Kit
OPC	Office of the President and Cabinet
PAMIS	Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions
PQTR	Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio
PSLCE	Primary School Leaving Certificate of Education
RBM	Reserve Bank of Malawi
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNE	Special Needs education
SOE	State-Owned Enterprises
TA	Traditional Authorities
TEVET	Technical, Entrepreneurial, Vocational and Education Training
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TWG	Technical Working Group
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VDC	Village Development Committee
VDRMC	Village Disaster Risk Management Committee
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines
WHO	World Health Organisation
YOMIS	Youth Management Information System



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The development of the Malawi 2063 First 10-year Implementation Plan (MIP-1) Indicator Handbook represents a collaborative effort involving the dedication and expertise of numerous individuals and institutions. The National Planning Commission (NPC) extends its deepest gratitude to all those who contributed to this important resource, which will play a critical role in monitoring Malawi's progress towards achieving the aspirations of the Malawi 2063 (MW2063) and its first 10-year implementation plan, the MIP-1.

The NPC acknowledges the contributions of Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), and local authorities, whose tireless efforts in defining indicators and sharing critical information have been instrumental in ensuring the comprehensiveness and relevance of the MIP-1 Indicator Handbook. Their commitment to this process demonstrates true ownership and a shared realisation of the Handbook's importance as a guiding tool for sustainable development.

Sincere appreciation also goes to development partners, especially the UNDP and UNICEF, whose financial support has been invaluable in bringing the Handbook to fruition. This support reflects a strong and continued partnership between the Government of Malawi and the international community in advancing the shared goals of inclusive wealth creation, self-reliance, and sustainable development.





# FOREWORD

This Malawi 2063 First 10-Year Implementation Plan (MIP-1) Indicator Handbook is a vital instrument for tracking and evaluating our nation's progress on its transformative journey towards the aspirations of Malawi 2063 (MW2063). The MW2063 vision, an inclusively wealthy and self-reliant nation, is built upon three core Pillars: Agricultural Productivity and Commercialization; Industrialization; and Urbanization. These are supported by seven critical Enablers: Mindset Change; Effective Governance Systems and Institutions; Enhanced Public Sector Performance; Private Sector Dynamism; Human Capital Development; Economic Infrastructure; and Environmental Sustainability.

This handbook translates these Pillars and Enablers into action by providing a standardized Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework. It is designed to overcome persistent challenges in data consistency, accuracy, and interpretation, which are essential for effectively monitoring the execution of MIP-1. By defining clear indicators and methodologies, the Handbook ensures all stakeholders, including Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), local authorities, development partners, and non-state actors, are aligned in their reporting efforts.

The primary objective of this Handbook is to standardize the collection, analysis and reporting of data to guarantee consistency, reliability, and comparability across all sectors. Specifically, it is designed to provide:

- **Standardized Definitions and Methodologies:** clear guidelines for collecting, analyzing, and reporting on indicators.
- **A Comprehensive Data Management Framework:** ensuring alignment with both MIP-1 goals and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- **A Tool for Evidence-Based Decision-Making:** supporting informed choices at both national and sub-national levels.
- **Streamlined Reporting Processes:** clear protocols to enhance data-sharing and collaboration among stakeholders.

Strengthened M&E Capacity: serving as an essential reference for technical officers and practitioners to ensure accurate interpretation, calculation and analysis of indicators.

The Handbook offers comprehensive guidance on a wide array of indicators, categorized as:

- **Outcome Indicators:** measuring the overall effects and results of implemented interventions.
- **Output Indicators:** capturing the direct, tangible and intangible results of MIP-1 activities.

- **Process Indicators:** monitoring implementation processes to ensure adherence to planned timelines and methodologies.

For each indicator, the handbook provides detailed descriptions, including definitions, data sources, units of measurement, calculation methods, reporting frequency, responsible entities, and guidelines for disaggregation.

Furthermore, it incorporates critical ethical considerations for data collection, ensuring all processes respect the rights, privacy, and cultural norms of participants while upholding principles of transparency and accountability.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the state and non-state organizations whose invaluable input and feedback during the development of this Handbook have ensured its practicality and alignment with our diverse development priorities. Finally, I commend all stakeholders for dedicating their time and resources to this endeavor. Your collective efforts will not only enhance the operationalization of MIP-1 but will also foster a robust culture of accountability, transparency, and evidence-based decision-making on our path to achieving the aspirations of MW2063. Together, we have laid a strong foundation to ensure Malawi realizes its long-term vision.



---

**Fredrick Stiegenstein Changaya**  
**DIRECTOR GENERAL**  
National Planning Commission



# INTRODUCTION

The Malawi 2063 First 10-year Implementation Plan (MIP-1) Indicator handbook was developed through a participatory and consultative process involving MDAs, local authorities, and development partners. The handbook clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders that are tasked with data collection, analysis, and reporting.

To ensure the reliability and accuracy of data, the handbook includes mechanisms for data quality assurance, such as frequent monitoring visits, data validation meetings, and quality audits. These measures are critical for generating actionable insights and informed decision-making.

The handbook identifies the key risks that could hinder effective monitoring, such as data unavailability, capacity gaps, and inadequate funding for data management; and provides practical mitigation strategies, including capacity building, resource mobilisation, and ensuring stable funding for data management systems.

Further, the handbook is a vital resource for achieving the MIP-1 milestones towards the realisation of the aspirations of the MW2063. By standardising M&E processes, the handbook enhances accountability, fosters collaboration, and provides a roadmap for tracking progress in the execution of the MIP-1 towards 2063. The successful implementation of the handbook will, therefore, ensure that Malawi stays on course to becoming an inclusively wealthy and self-reliant industrialised upper-middle-income nation by 2063.

## PURPOSE

The handbook is a critical tool for ensuring that the implementation and monitoring of the MIP-1 are effective and consistent. It provides standardised definitions, methodologies, and guidance for collecting, analysing, and reporting on indicators within the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework. The handbook is designed to address challenges in understanding and reporting on indicators, which often lack clear definitions, and to ensure alignment with outcome, output, and process indicators.

By providing a clear, structured guide to indicators, the handbook aims to improve data accuracy, streamline reporting, and support stakeholders in making evidence-based decisions. In addition, the handbook supports the institutionalisation of result-based management, fosters a coordinated approach and common understanding among all stakeholders to achieving the MW2063's aspirations and MIP-1's intermediate goals.

## SCOPE

The handbook is aligned to the MIP-1 M&E Framework, which translates the goals of the Malawi 2063 into concrete, measurable targets for the period 2021–2030. The handbook offers comprehensive guidance on a variety of indicators, including outcome, output, process, and administrative indicators, as outlined in the

MIP-1 M&E Framework covering all the three (3) Pillars, namely: Agricultural Productivity and Commercialisation, Industrialisation, and Urbanisation; and seven (7) Enablers, namely: Mindset Change, Effective Governance Systems and Institutions, Enhanced Public Sector Performance, Private Sector Dynamism, Human Capital Development, Economic Infrastructure, and Environmental Sustainability, of the MW2063.

## DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The handbook was developed through a collaborative and consultative process to ensure its relevance and applicability across various sectors. The process included the following steps:

1. Isolation of Indicators from the MIP-1: The first step focused on isolating outcome indicators and developing output and process indicators based on the MIP-1 priority areas.
2. National Consultations: The draft list of indicators was reviewed during a two-day session with national-level stakeholders, including MDAs and development

partners, to incorporate diverse technical perspectives.

3. District Consultations: A sample of local authorities (12) from all the regions was consulted to gather input on sub-national indicators, ensuring their practicality and applicability at local authority level.
4. Validation of draft handbook: The final stage in the development process was the validation of the draft handbook by MDAs, local authorities and other stakeholders. All comments from the validation meeting were incorporated in the final handbook.

## TARGET AUDIENCE

The handbook is designed for a wide audience, including MDAs, Local Authorities (LAs), development partners, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), and other stakeholders involved in implementing and monitoring the MIP-1; and will serve as a vital resource for technical officers responsible for data collection, processing, and reporting, ensuring standardisation and alignment across all levels.

# IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE

The successful implementation of the MIP-1 and realisation of the MW2063 relies significantly on the effective monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes across each focus area of the Pillars and Enablers. The handbook serves as a critical guide, addressing key questions such as who is responsible, at what level and when the indicator should be reported; and how the indicator should be calculated. It, therefore, provides institutions with a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities.

## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

While the National Planning Commission (NPC) holds the primary oversight role for implementing the MIP-1 and realising the MW2063, the success of tracking the progress of the MIP-1 relies on the collective efforts of all Malawians, including MDAs, NGOs and CSOs, and development partners. Each institution has a critical role to play in ensuring that the milestones of the MIP-1 and aspirations of the MW2063 are achieved.

### ***The National Planning Commission (NPC)***

Within its mandate of providing implementation oversight of long- and medium-term development plans, the NPC will:

- a. Support the streamlining of the M&E

frameworks of MDAs and non-state actors to the MIP-1 framework;

- b. Coordinate the proper use of the handbook;
- c. Support in building capacity and provide technical oversight to the MDAs and non-state actors in the MIP-1 M&E-related issues;
- d. Guide periodic reviews and reporting of the implementation progress of long- and medium-term development initiatives;
- e. Develop and disseminate progress reports for medium- and long-term plans;
- f. Based on the reports, maintain a Recommendation Action Plan to ensure M&E findings are implemented; and
- g. Maintain the MIP-1 Monitoring Database.

### ***Economic Planning and Development (EP&D)***

The EP&D is responsible for policy leadership with regards to M&E, which includes:

- a. Providing overall policy direction in the monitoring and evaluation space;
- b. Building capacities within MDAs, Local Authorities LAs and amongst data users, including Parliament;
- c. Supporting MDAs to have functional M&E systems and plans;
- d. Mobilising resources for the implementation of M&E functions;

- e. Facilitating the establishment and management of an online integrated central databank; and
- f. Facilitating national M&E feedback processes and the active use of M&E products for decision-making and management.

### **National Statistics Office (NSO)**

The NSO, as the custodian of data, has the responsibility to ensure that data, especially for the indicators listed herein, is readily available and accessible to all. Specifically, the NSO will:

- a. Conduct national surveys regularly to produce survey-based data timely;
- b. Strengthen statistical capacities within MDAs through the National Statistical System (NSS);
- c. Provide technical advice to MDAs and non-state actors to ensure they provide adequate and quality data;
- d. Guide the generation of administrative data within sectors; and
- e. Ensure best practice and adherence to standards, classifications, and procedures for statistical collection, analysis, and dissemination in MDAs and LAs.

### **The Ministry responsible for local government**

The Ministry must ensure that local authorities develop District Development Plans (DDPs) aligned with MIP-1 priorities and M&E frameworks and help build the capacity of local councils. Specifically, the Ministry will:

- a. Ensure that DDPs and M&E frameworks align with the MIP-1;
- b. Build the capacity of LA-level M&E staff and M&E structures;

- c. Facilitate and support LAs data collection, analysis and reporting;
- d. Mobilise resources for implementing the M&E Policy at the local level;
- e. Facilitate the adoption of and compliance with acceptable M&E standards, procedures, and guidelines for LAs;
- f. Ensure that the local government Management Information System (MIS) is functional in all local authorities; and
- g. Utilise M&E findings to inform programme, policy and resource allocation decisions at the local level.

### **Local Authorities**

LAs are the primary implementers of the development plans. When it comes to reporting the implementation of the MIP-1, LAs will:

- a. Develop DDPs that are aligned with the MIP-1, including the M&E framework;
- b. Generate and report MIP-1 implementation progress at the district level;
- c. Utilise M&E findings to inform policy and resource allocation decisions;
- d. Strengthen M&E technical working group and all M&E structures at the district and grassroots level;
- e. Coordinate M&E activities of sectors and consolidate reports from sectors;
- f. Consolidate and disseminate M&E reports to citizens and other district stakeholders; and
- g. Revamp and operationalise the Local Authority Management Information System (LAMIS).

### **Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)**

CSOs are important players in the operationalisation of the M&E system. The CSOs

should actively support the achievement of the MIP-1 milestones by designing and implementing projects that directly align with and contribute to the indicators outlined in this Handbook. Specifically, CSOs should:

- a. Demand and reinforce result-based programming;
- b. Provide technical assistance to build local capacity in M&E;
- c. Submit performance reports and data to District Executive Committees (DECs); and
- d. Report on their operations and contributions towards the achievement of the MIP-1 milestones and MW2063 aspirations.

### ***Malawi Confederation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (MCCCI)***

The MCCCI will play a crucial role in:

- a. Providing technical support and monitoring implementation of activities under the private sector and manufacturing-related Pillars;
- b. Acting as the primary advocate for the private sector, mobilising businesses to participate in key initiatives, identifying bottlenecks and proposing solutions; and
- c. Facilitating partnerships between public and private entities, and providing capacity building and training to support the growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

### ***Non-governmental Organisation Regulatory Authority (NGORA)***

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a vital role in national development and the M&E system. To enhance the effectiveness of NGOs, NGORA should focus on the following key responsibilities:

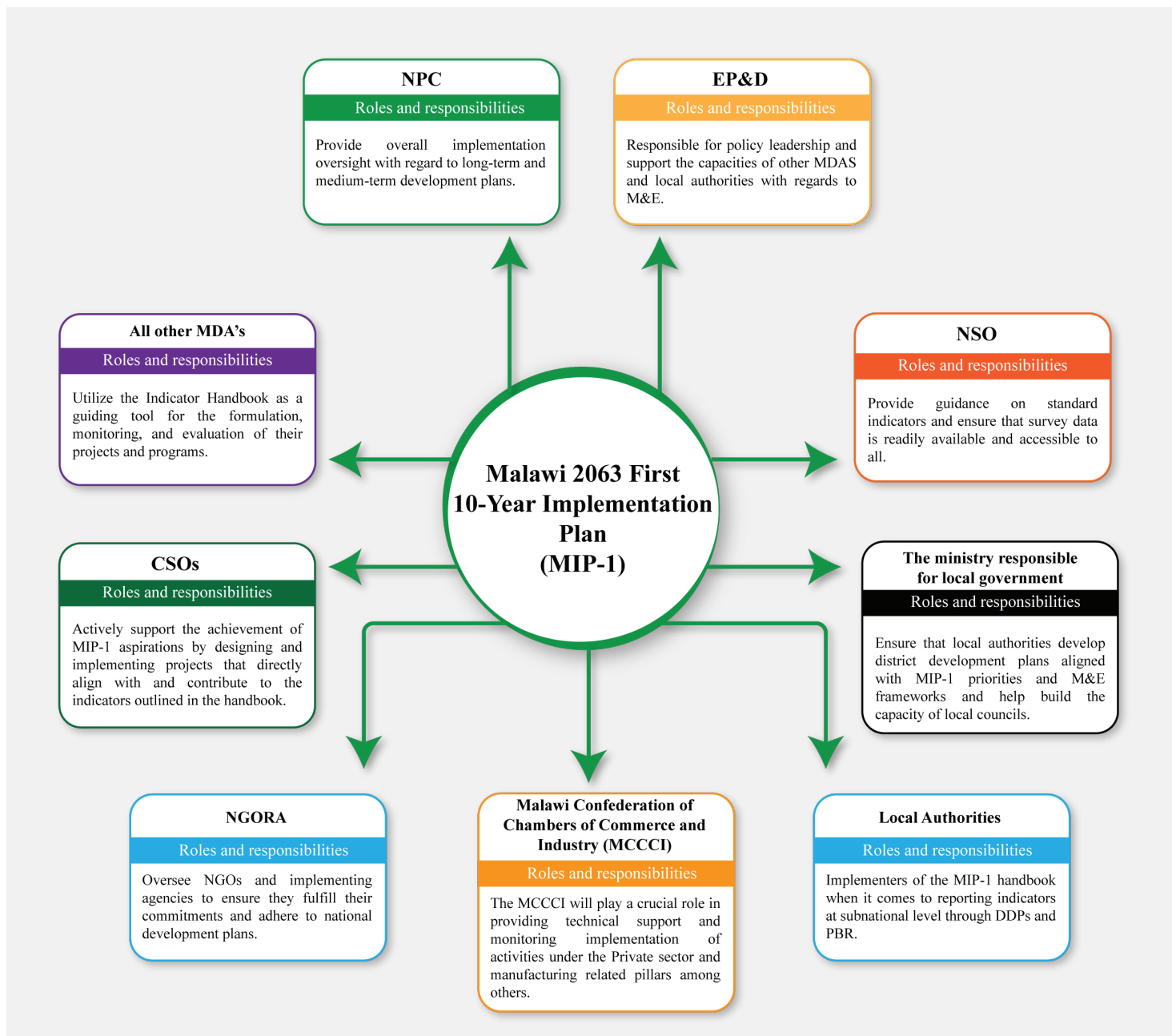
- a. Oversee NGOs and implementing agencies to ensure they fulfil their commitments and adhere to national development plans;
- b. Provide technical expertise in designing and implementing robust M&E frameworks and tools; and
- c. Facilitate the availability of data generated by NGOs and ensure its incorporation into national plans and reports for informed decision-making.

### ***All other MDAs***

Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) should actively utilise the Handbook as a guiding tool for the formulation, monitoring, and evaluation of their projects and programmes. Specifically, MDAs should:

- a. Routinely collect data for MIP-1 indicators and update the MIP-1 database;
- b. Develop sector M&E plans;
- c. Utilise M&E findings to inform programme, policy, and resource allocation decisions;
- d. Ensure that functional MISs are in place; and
- e. Assess and submit M&E performance reports to MDAs with oversight mandates, including NPC, OPC, Treasury and EP&D.





### Stakeholders roles and responsibilities



## DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

It is important that all Project implementors adhere to data quality assurance mechanisms. The Handbook has included data sources, definitions, and methodologies for collecting data for both national and sub-national indicators. This comprehensive guidance significantly enhances the quality of data collected. Project implementors should, therefore, consider conducting frequent monitoring visits, data quality audits and validation, data quality assessments and putting on data quality controls to ensure that the data being collected is of good quality. The NPC will play a proactive role in maintaining data quality for MIP-1 reports by regularly conducting monitoring visits for flagship projects, organising data clinics and validation meetings with stakeholders, and implementing data quality checkpoints, particularly for data uploaded directly to the MIP-1 Database. These measures collectively contribute to reliable, accurate, and actionable data for informed decision-making.

## Ethical Considerations

Ethical considerations in data collection ensure respect for the rights, dignity and privacy of participants while maintaining the integrity of the data. The Handbook clearly stipulates and emphasises the following key ethical principles:

**Confidentiality:** Personal information must be protected, and data should, where possible, be anonymised to safeguard privacy.

**Do No Harm:** The data collection process should not under any circumstance cause physical, emotional, or social harm to participants.

**Transparency:** Emphasises the need to clearly communicate the purpose and scope of data collection to all participants and stakeholders.

**Cultural Sensitivity:** Cultural norms and values should always be recognised and respected during data collection.

**Accountability:** Helps build trust and ensures the credibility of the data collected.



# DATA FLOW

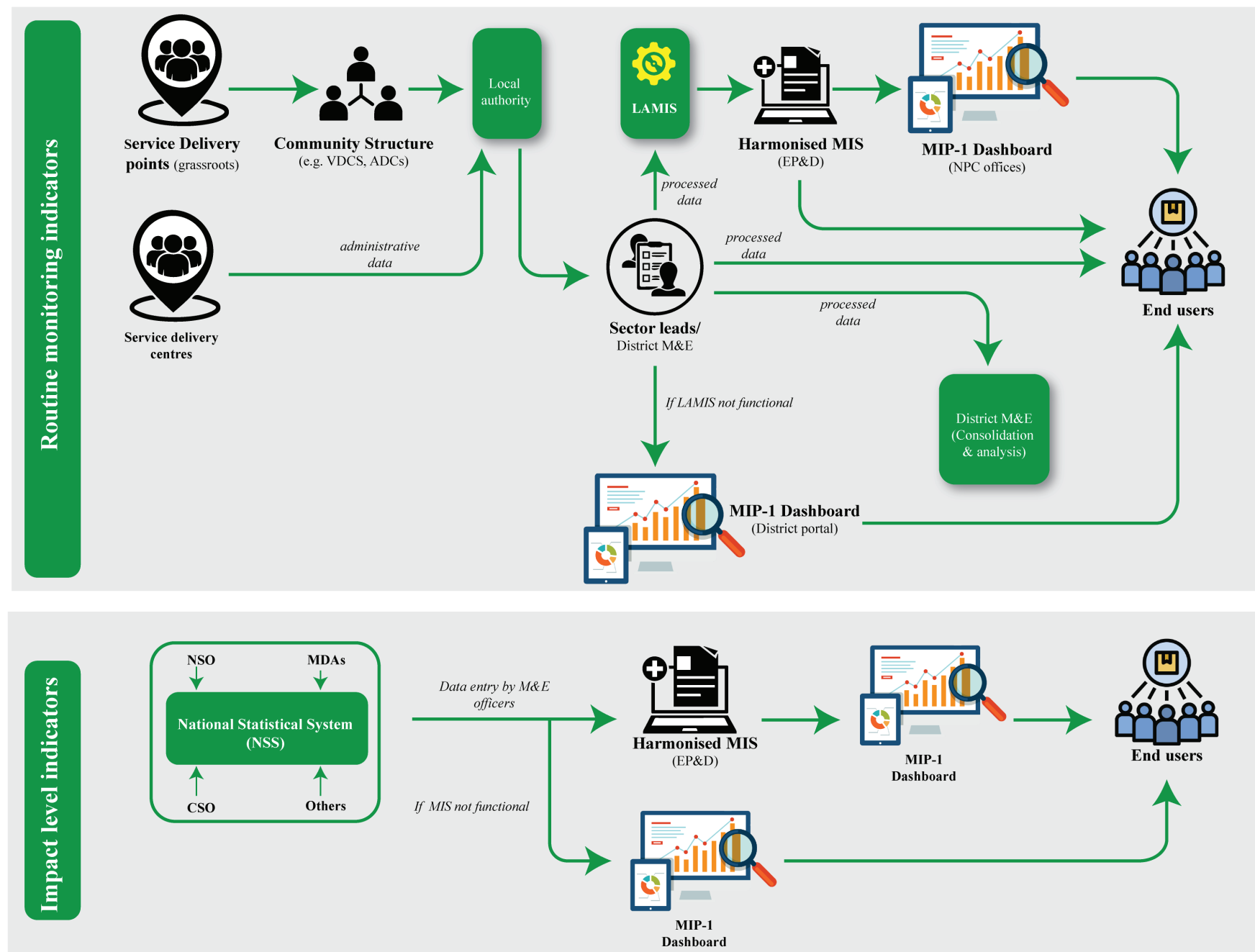
This section stipulates how data from different stakeholders will flow from the source to the MIP-1 Database and then to the end users of the information.

For routine monitoring indicators, data will emerge from the service delivery points at grassroots level to the LAs using the community structures which the authorities use for reporting, e.g. Village Development Committees (VDCs), Area Development Committees (ADCs), etc. The LAs will then be expected to enter the data in the Local Authority Management Information System (LAMIS). From the LAs, the data shall go into the harmonised management information system housed at EP&D which will then feed in the MIP-1 Database which is housed at the NPC.

Service delivery centres are the primary generators of administrative data. The generated data from the service delivery centres is reported to the LA sector leads for consolidations using the existing structures. Thus, with the support of District M&E Officers, sector leads will process the data to report on DDP indicators. For sectors

with a functional MIS, the district sector data will be fed into the MIS to transmit the information to the centre; and the same information will be relayed to the district M&E for district wide consolidation and analysis. In the absence of the LAMIS, district data can be stored in the MIP-1 Database which has a district specific portal for storing and managing MIP-1 related data.

Where LAMIS malfunctions, direct access to the MIP-1 Database will be given and data entry rights will be granted to ensure that there is direct data entry. Digital data collection tools such as Open Data Kit (ODK) will be used by the LAs for data entry. The District M&E Officers will be responsible for ensuring that all datasets are captured in the MIP-1 Database. For impact level indicators, data shall be captured by national level surveys/evaluations conducted by specific institutions, e.g. National Statistical Office (NSO) to ensure that the data is representative of the general population. The MDAs will be responsible for data entry of these high-level indicators direct in the MIP-1 Database.



Flow chart

Once the data reaches the MIP-1 Database at the NPC, quality checks will be done by the M&E experts to ensure data accuracy, completeness, validity, and reliability. The experts will, further, perform some additional analysis to make sense of the generated data and provide interpretation. The information generated will be shared with various stakeholders using different dissemination platforms to ensure that the decisions being made at all levels are evidence-based. In addition, the information will be used to assess progress towards achieving the MIP-1 milestones of realizing most of the SDGs and graduating the country into a low middle-income economy (GNI, US\$1,036 per capita).

## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF REPORTING LEVELS

**Service Delivery Points/Centres:** Service delivery points/centres generate data as they implement various activities in line with their mandates. Their data responsibility includes generating and collecting administrative data in the course of service delivery. They are also responsible for reporting to frontline workers. The service delivery centres/points include both state and non-state actors such as CSOs, private sector, NGOs, etc.

**Community Structures:** Frontline workers will collect data from service delivery points/centres as part of supervising service delivery points/centres and providing extension services. Key responsibilities include consolidating catchment area data, analysing and using catchment area data, and reporting to district leads. Frontline workers will make all necessary efforts to ensure that the data consolidates the works of both state and non-state actors.

**District Sectors:** Sector-specific leads will be collecting data from frontline workers and consolidating such data to have district-wide sector-specific data. The sector leads, with support from District M&E Officers, will analyse and report along the sector-specific DDP indicators as well as national

indicators, both MIP-1 and sector indicators. The district leads, in collaboration with the District M&E Officers, will also be analysing sector-specific data to inform district-level programming. For sectors with a dedicated MIS, data will be entered into the MIS for transmission to the headquarters as well as to LAMIS. In the meantime, while LAMIS is not yet operational, the data submitted to headquarters will be copied to the district council for DDP filing and usage. The District M&E Officers will clean the data, consolidate it to have district-level data across sectors, validate and verify the data, store the data, and analyse the data to produce district-wide M&E reports which the district DDP will use to engage implementers on the progress for adaptive programming.

In the absence of the LAMIS, as a temporary stop-gap, the MIP-1 Database, has provided district-specific portals for such data to be entered into the MIP-1. This will provide a tailor-made temporary solution while the Ministry responsible for local government is revamping the LAMIS as a permanent solution. The district will report to the centre.

Validation and verification of data will involve all stakeholders with the leadership of the District M&E Technical Working Group (M&E TWG). The District M&E TWG will ensure that both state and non-state stakeholders contribute to the report while taking all necessary measures to avoid underreporting as well as double counting.

**MDAs:** Central-level MDAs are responsible for reporting for country-level indicators. The reporting will be based on consolidated district reports as well as national surveys with technical lead from NSO or specific national evaluations. Central MDAs will also make use of international agencies' data if there is a gap in the national data system. The sector MISs will be interoperable with the National Harmonized Management Information System (NH-MIS) housed at EP&D which will consolidate all the national indicators into a one-stop datacentre. The MIP-1 Database will, once the NH-MIS becomes operational, feed from the NH-MIS to populate the MIP-1 indicators.

# RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Managing risks in reporting the progress of key indicators which are contributing to the achievement of the MIP-1 milestones is crucial. Risk management involves identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks to an acceptable level. Without risk management, both the MIP-1 M&E framework and the Handbook will not be as impactful as envisioned. Some of the risks identified include data availability, lack of funding for data collection, data processing errors and strain of government officers because of multiple reporting lines. This section highlights some suggested mitigation factors based on the risks identified. *Table 1* below summarises the risks and related proposed mitigation measures.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES			
No	Risk	Description	Mitigation Measure
1.	Unavailability of data	The Handbook has several indicators that use secondary data from surveys conducted by the NSO and other partners. Recently, it has been established that surveys may sometimes not be conducted within the scheduled period. In addition, there are some other indicators, including some adopted SDG indicators, whose data has proven to be difficult to collect in Malawi due to their nature.	Need for consistency in data collection, especially for indicators which rely on surveys to report on so that there are no extended gaps for data.
2.	Capacity gaps in M&E	There are monitoring and evaluation capacity gaps both at the central and local level. The gaps are both in human resources and knowledge. And this has negatively impacted on the quality of data collected. For instance, some of the indicators in the Handbook require calculations using standard formula to come up with a figure.	-Conduct issue-based training to ensure that the capacity in M&E is built. -Recruit skilled staff at all levels who will be able to manage and report on M&E deliverables.
3.	Ineffectiveness of data management systems	Most of the data management systems depend on regular renewal of licenses and any delays of such (which is a common occurrence among MDAs) affects the accessibility of data at all levels.	Ensure a stable source of funds for renewal and subscription of licenses for databases at all levels.
4.	Inadequate Funding for data management	Most MDAs do not prioritise data management, as such, the sector usually has no/little resources, e.g., there are no efforts to allocate funds for M&E at district councils.	-Lobby for fund allocation specifically for the M&E sector in the LAs and MDAs annual budgets. -Continue lobbying for more funding from development partners to strengthen M&E systems at all levels.



# INDICATOR DETAILS

The indicator spreadsheets are comprised of sections that provide detailed information about each, and every indicator based on the Pillars and focus areas to track the progress of the MIP-1 interventions. These sections are the actual indicator, the definition, and data source/method, unit of measurement, calculation, disaggregation, indicator level, frequency and responsible entity. In essence:

- a. The indicator column outlines the specifics of an indicator which provides a guide in tracking the performance, progress, and the achievement of the objective and goal.
- b. The indicator definition column provides the clear and concise meaning for each indicator to ensure consistency and accuracy in data collection for reporting purposes.
- c. The data source column describes where the data pertaining to that indicator can be accessed.
- d. The unit of measurement column provides insight on the specific units used to express an indicator's value. These units are both quantitative (numerical, e.g., percentage, ratio and values) and qualitative (non-numerical).
- e. The calculation column provides a formula or means on how the indicator is calculated.
- f. The disaggregation column explains how the indicator is broken down into smaller sub-groups and categories.
- g. The indicator level column explains an indicator type based on its characteristics and purpose, e.g., output and outcome.
- h. The frequency column specifies how often the data is reported by different responsible institutions, e.g., it indicates whether the data is reported annually, quarterly, or monthly.
- i. On responsible entity column, the main emphasis is identifying the organisation or agency which is responsible for collecting, analysing, and reporting the data pertaining to that indicator.

## TABLES OF INDICATORS

Each Table describes indicators under a particular Pillar/Enabler.

**TABLE 2: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY AND COMMERCIALISATION**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>1.1 Agriculture Diversification</b>								
Outcome 1.1.1 Improved Agricultural Diversification	Indicator 1.1.1.1 Share of agricultural value added from commodities other than tobacco and maize	Agriculture value addition (value agriculture GDP) less value addition (GDP) of maize and tobacco expressed as the proportion of total agriculture value addition.	National Accounts framework	Percentage	(GDP value added from agricultural commodities other than tobacco and maize /Total agriculture value added to GDP) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	NSO
	Indicator 1.1.1.2 Composition of agriculture GDP by agriculture sub-sectors:	The ratio of each sub-sector's GDP to total agriculture GDP.	National Accounts framework	Percentage	(GDP of agriculture subsector /Total agriculture GDP value addition) *100	Animal production, crops, fisheries, forestry	Outcome Annually National	NSO
	Indicator 1.1.1.3a. Livestock Population (in '000,000)	The indicator measures total number of livestock in Malawi obtained from the national Livestock census.	APES Report/ NACA	Number	Count	Cattle, goat, chicken	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.1.1.3b. Number of livestock vaccinated	The indicator measures total number of vaccinated livestock	APES Report	Number	Count	Cattle, goat, chicken	Output Trimester District	Office for agriculture

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 1.1.1.4SDG 14.7.1. Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP	The value added of marine capture fisheries measures the value of fish harvested from marine stocks, minus the value of goods and services that are used in the production process (such as raw materials and utilities). It includes activities that are normally integrated into the process of production and occur at lakes, such as fishing	APES Report	Percentage	(Value added by fisheries to GDP/Total national GDP) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Department responsible for fisheries
	Indicator 1.1.1.5 Crop production ('000 MT)	Figures as collected from annual crop production estimates for selected crops.	APES Report	Metric tons	Count	Industrial hemp, pulses/legumes, cereals, tobacco, maize	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.1.1.6 Fisheries and aquaculture (MT) ('000)	Total quantity of fish caught or produced from both natural water bodies and raised in farms	APES Report/ Agriculture Annual Report	Metric tons	NA	NA	Output Annually Both	Department responsible for fisheries
	Indicator 1.1.1.7 Fisheries Revenue collection (Mk) ('000)	Total amount of money collected from fishing permits, licenses & fisheries sanitary certificates	Agriculture Annual Report	Mk	NA	NA	Output Annually National	Department responsible for fisheries



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>1.2. Irrigation Development</b>								
Outcome 1.2.1 Increased Area under Irrigation	Indicator 1.2.1.1 Area under irrigation (ha) by the size of the scheme	This indicator captures the summation of hectareage under irrigation of large schemes and smallholders measured by the Department of Irrigation using GPS.	APES Report	Ha	NA	large scheme, Smallholder	Output Annually Both	Department responsible for irrigation services
	Indicator 1.2.1.2 Number of irrigation systems adopted	This is a count of systems used for irrigation such as drip irrigation, gravity-fed and sprinkler. One type of irrigation system will be counted as one regardless of multiple farmers who have adopted the irrigation type. The types of irrigation systems include Drip Irrigation, Sprinkler, Gravity, Basin, Furrow	Quarterly district reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annual Both	Department responsible for irrigation services
	Indicator 1.2.1.3 Number of farming households practising irrigation farming	This indicator measures the total number of farming households which are practising irrigation farming.	Quarterly district reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annual Both	Department responsible for irrigation services
	Indicator 1.2.1.4 Utilization of Established Irrigation Schemes	This indicator measures the proportion of irrigated land used in established schemes.	Annual report	Percentage	(Hectareage of irrigated land used/Total irrigated land) * 100	NA	Outcome Annual Both	Department responsible for irrigation services
	Indicator 1.2.1.5 Percentage of yield produced from irrigation schemes	This indicator measures the amount of production realised from irrigation compared to total production (Irrigation and rain-fed).	Annual report	Per cent age	(Production from irrigation/Total Production (Irrigation and rain-fed)) * 100	NA	Outcome Annual National	Department responsible for irrigation services

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>1.3. Anchor Farms</b>								
Outcome 1.3.1. Improved Agriculture Commercialization	Indicator 1.3.1.1 Number of anchor farms established	This indicator is a count of anchor farms for arable crops, livestock, horticulture and fish established. An anchor farm is defined as the number of farms with the capacity to support mega-farms (eg technical support, markets etc).	APES Report	Number	Count	Arable crops, Livestock, Horticulture, Fisheries	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.3.1.2 Area under anchor farming	Hectarage of land cultivated under anchor farms	APES Report	Ha	NA	Crops	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.3.1.3 Number of farmers working with anchor farms	This indicator will measure the participation of smallholder farmers in anchor farms.	APES Report/ Mega Farm Reports	Number	Count	Gender, age (Below 18, 18-34, 35+)	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.3.1.4 Number of mega-farms established/revamped	This indicator shows the total number of mega-farms established/revamped. A mega farm comprises a farm unit with or aggregation of farms (with at least 20 ha)	APES Report/ Mega Farm Reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.3.1.5 Share of agriculture GDP produced by large farms (anchor and mega-farms)	This indicator measures national GDP from mega-farms and anchor farms compared to the total value of agriculture GDP	APES Report, EP&D	Percentage	(Total value GDP from mega-farms and anchor farms/Total agriculture GDP) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for agriculture, Ministry responsible for EP&D

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>1.4. Farm Inputs</b>								
Outcome 1.4.1. Increased Access to High-Quality Farm Inputs	Indicator 1.4.1.1 Fertiliser usage (tons per hectare of land):	This indicator measures the total tons of inorganic or organic fertiliser used in a growing season compared to the total area of land where organic or inorganic fertiliser has been applied	APES Report, JSR	Tons per ha	Total tons of inorganic or organic fertiliser/Total area of land applied	Inorganic fertilizer, Organic fertiliser	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.4.1.2 Proportion of farmers using improved inputs (seeds/breeds)	This indicator shows the number of farming units (households) in the growing seasons that have used improved seeds for crops or improved breeds for livestock in relation to the total number of farming units (households) within the farming season.	APES Report, JSR	Percentage	(Total number of farming households within the farming season who used improved seeds, improved livestock breeds/Total number of farming households within a season) *100	Crops, Livestock, Fisheries	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.4.1.3 Number of farmers practising seed multiplication	This Indicator measures the total number of farming households which are practising seed multiplication.	APES Report	Number	Count	Sex, age	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.4.1.4 Number of farmers accessing high-quality certified seeds	This indicator measures the number of farmers who are accessing high-quality certified seeds.	APES Report	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>1.5. Agricultural Mechanisation</b>								
Outcome 1.5.1. Increased Agriculture Mechanisation	Indicator 1.5.1.1 Agricultural machinery usage: Tractor density (tractors per 100 sq. km of arable land)	This indicator measures the total number of tractors irrespective of size in use in each farming season per 100 square kilometres of arable land (for crop production) in that given farming season	Joint Sector Review (JSR)	Tractors per 100 sq km	(Number of tractors/ Amount of arable land in sq km) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.5.1.2 Average cost of hiring a tractor for farm operations (\$ per hectare).	This indicator estimates how much a farmer pays for hiring a tractor for farm operations per ha. The cost will be reported in Kwacha then converted into USD by the central institution.	JSR	MK/ per ha	Total amount paid for hiring tractors/ Total hectareage farmed	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
<b>1.6. Structured Markets</b>								
Outcome 1.6.1. Strengthened High-Value Markets	Indicator 1.6.1.1 Volume of agricultural commodities sold on formal markets:	This indicator measures quantities of livestock, cereals, legumes/pulses and horticultural crops traded on the formal markets that include ADMARC, commodity exchange and other licensed agro-dealers.	JSR, MoTI (Annual Report)	Tons	NA	Crops (cereal, legumes, pulses horticultural crops), Livestock	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture, Ministry responsible for trade and industry
	Indicator 1.6.1.2 Proportion of farmers in functional cooperatives	This indicator measures the number of farmers who are members of functional cooperatives in relation to the total number of farmers in each farming season	MoTI (Cooperatives department), JSR	Percentage	(Number of farmers who are in functional cooperatives/ Total number of farmers) *100	Sex	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for agriculture.

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 1.6.1.3 Number of agro-processing, packaging and storage facilities set up for value addition	This indicator shows the number of formal facilities established by either government, private sector or partnerships to facilitate aggregation, processing and storage of agricultural produce.	Annual Report, MoTI(Value department)	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for agriculture, Ministry responsible for trade and industry
	Indicator 1.6.1.4 Gap between farm-gate and wholesale price by strategic crops	This indicator measures the gap between an average farm gate price and average wholesale price for strategic crops	AMIS/JSR	MKW	Average wholesale price for strategic crops - Average farm gate price for strategic crops	crop type	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
Outcome 1.6.2. Improved Management of post-harvest losses	Indicator 1.6.2.1 post-harvest loss (proportion of total loss):	This indicator measures the ratio of pulses or cereals post-harvest loss to total quantity of pulses produce	JSR/ APES	Percentage	(Quantity of pulses or cereals lost/Total quantity of pulses or cereals produced) *100	Legumes/ Pulses, Cereals	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
Outcome 1.6.3 Strengthened Extension Services in Agri-Agri-Entrepreneurship	Indicator 1.6.3.1. Ratio of agriculture extension worker to farmers	This indicator measures exclusively government extension workers (to indicator titles like AEDO, etc) in relation to the total number of registered farmers	APES Report/ JSR	Ratio	Total number of extension workers/Total number of registered farmers	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 1.6.3.2. The proportion of agro MSMEs (as% of total MSMEs)	The indicator measures the total number of agro-MSMEs in relation to the total number of MSMEs. Agro MSMEs are registered micro, small and medium enterprises that are involved in at least one agro-related value addition beyond primary production.	MoTI Report (SME, Cooperatives and Value addition)/ District Trade Report	Percentage	(Total number of agro MSMEs/Total number of MSMEs) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
<b>1.7. Agriculture Research, Innovation and Dissemination</b>								
Outcome 1.7.1. Enhanced Agriculture, Research, Innovation and Dissemination	Indicator 1.7.1.1a Number of best practices successfully adopted:	This indicator captures best practices that have been adopted by farmers. Best practices are those fully scientifically researched, and the Ministry or Department has certified for their wide adoption. The practices include farming methodologies and practices	JSR	Number	Count	Crops, Livestock, Fisheries	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture
	Indicator 1.7.1.1b Number of best Technologies successfully adopted	This indicator captures the best technologies/ good agricultural practices that have been adopted by farmers. Best technologies are those fully scientifically research and the Ministry or Department has certified for their wide adoption. The technologies include innovations and improve new breeds, stock or varieties; technologies etc	JSR	Number	Count	Crops, Livestock, Fisheries	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 1.7.1.2SDG 2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	This indicator measures the area under productive and sustainable agriculture in relation to total agricultural land area. The numerator captures the three dimensions of sustainable production: environmental, economic and social.	APES Report/J SR	Percentage	(Total area under productive and sustainable agriculture/Total agriculture land area) ha*100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for agriculture

**TABLE 3: INDUSTRIALISATION AND MINING**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
<b>2.1. Industrialising mining</b>								
Outcome 2.1.1. Increased Invest- ment in Mining	Indicator 2.1.1.1 Per- centage contribution of extractive industries to GDP	Value addition of extractive industry (mining and quarrying) as estimated in the National Accounts expressed as a share of national GDP	National Accounts framework, MWEITI	Percentage	(Value added by Mining and Quarrying/Total national GDP) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	NSO  Ministry responsi- ble for EP&D,  Ministry responsi- ble for mining
	Indicator 2.1.1.2 Per- centage contribution of extractive industries to employment	Percentage of people employed in the mining sector in relation to total employment.	MWEITI, NSO/ MoTI, Registration records	Percentage	(Total number of people employed in the mining sector / Total number of people employed in the economy) * 100	Sex, geograph- ical region	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsi- ble for mining,  Ministry responsi- ble for finance,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry,  Ministry responsi- ble for labour.
	Indicator 2.1.1.3 Number of new large-scale min- ing companies	The indicator illustrates the country's ability to attract large-scale mining investment companies (A large-scale mining company is a company with a projected total capital investment of US\$250 million or more during the first 10 years each)	MWEITI, MoTI, MoT, Registration records	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsi- ble for mining,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry.
Outcome 2.1.2. Improved Transparency and Management of the Sector	Indicator 2.1.2.1 Per- centage contribution of Mining to domestic revenue	Percentage contribution of mining sector to domestic revenue collection drive. The indicator captures the rev- enue collected from mining activities and helps fostering transparency and accountability of the sector	MWEITI, MoM, MoTI, MoFEA, MRA	Percentage	(Total Mining Revenue (Tax+ Non-tax) / Total domestic revenue) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for mining,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for finance



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 2.1.3. Expanded International Markets for the Country's Strategic Products	Indicator 2.1.3.1 Export value by key products (Total; US\$ '000,000):	Official export value realised from strategic key products in each year	NSO, MoTIT, MRA, Export development Fund	US\$'000,000	Sum (Unit price of product X * Quantity of product X Exported)	Agriculture, Service (excluding tourism), Tourism, Manufacturing, Mining	Outcome Annually National	EDF, Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for mining, MRA
Outcome 2.1.4. Increased Youth Employment	Indicator 2.1.4.1 Youth employment as proportion of total employment:	Number of the youth (18 to 35 years) who are earning a living (either self-employed or employees) in any sector as a share of total employment in that sector	MoL Labor force survey, national census	Percentage	(Youth employed in sector X (18-35) / Total employment in Sector X) * 100	Agriculture, Service (excluding tourism), Tourism, Manufacturing, Mining	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for youth, Ministry responsible for labor
Outcome 2.1.5 Improved Efficiency in (Provision of) Accessing Information and Services	Indicator 2.1.5.1 Average time taken to open(register) a business by investors:	Average number of calendar days required for an investor (domestic or foreign) to complete all formalities, approvals, and registrations to legally establish and operate a business.	MITC, MoTI, Registration records, Finance Quarterly reports	Days	Total time in days taken to open all businesses during the reporting period / Total number of businesses opened (registered) during the reporting period.	Domestic, Foreign.	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Registrar General
<b>2.2. Diversification, Value Addition and Competitiveness Largely Targeting Export Market</b>								
Outcome 2.2.1. Increased Value Addition in Mining	Indicator 2.2.1.1 Percentage contribution of extractive industries to exports	The share of export earnings generated by the extractive industries (e.g. mining, quarrying, oil, gas) as a percentage of total export earnings in each period. It highlights the role of extractive industries in the country's export performance.	Revenue Reports, NSO, MWEITI, EP&D, MoFEA	Percentage	(Export value of extractive industries / Total Export Value) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for finance, NSO, Ministry responsible for mining
	Indicator 2.2.1.2. The proportion of processed mining products exports (by value in USD and volume in MT)	Measures the share of the mining exports that have undergone some form of value addition (e.g. smelting, refining, or manufacturing) compared to the total mining exports. It highlights the country's progress towards higher value-added production in the mining sector.	Annual Report, MoFEA, NSO, MWEITI	Percentage	(Processed mining products exported / Total mining exports) * 100	Volume (MT), Value (US\$)	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for mining, Ministry responsible for finance

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 2.2.2. Improved Invest- ment Facilitation to Enhance Ex- port and Import Substitution	Indicator 2.2.2.1 Number of anchor firms estab- lished	Count of large, influential companies set up within a specific timeframe. These firms typically act as hubs for fostering economic growth, creating value chains, and supporting smaller businesses in their respective indus- tries.	Annual Report, MoTI, MoA	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry
	Indicator 2.2.2.2 Trade balance (US\$ '000,000)	The difference between the total val- ue of a country's exports and imports of goods and services within a specific period, expressed in US dollars (US\$). It indicates whether a country has a trade surplus (exports > imports) or a trade deficit (imports > exports).	International trade bul- letin, EP&D, MoTI	US\$'000,000	Total Exports - Total Imports	NA	Outcome Quarterly National	NSO,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for finance,  MRA
Outcome 2.2.3: Improved Busi- ness registration	Indicator 2.2.3.1 Number of registered businesses	Number of businesses registered	Registration Records	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade
Outcome 2.2.4. Increased Partici- pation of MSMEs in Value-Addition Activities	Indicator 2.2.4.1 Share of manufacturing to GDP	The percentage contribution of the manufacturing sector's value-added output to the GDP of a country within a given period. It reflects the role and importance of manufacturing in the economy.	National Accounts framework, EP&D, NSO, MoTI, MoA, MoFEA	Percentage	(Manufacturing Value Added to GDP / Total na- tional GDP) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	NSO,  Ministry responsi- ble for EP&D,  Ministry responsi- ble for finance,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry
	Indicator 2.2.4.2 SDG9.3.1. Proportion of MSMEs manufacturing in total industry value added	The percentage share of the manu- facturing output produced by MSMEs within the entire industrial sector. It shows the contribution of MSMEs in the manufacturing industry.	FINSCOPE MSME Survey, zan- tchito data source, NSO, MoTI, EP&D	Percentage	(Value Added by MSMEs in man- ufacturing/ Total Industry Value Added) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 2.2.5. Increased value addition on raw materials	Indicator 2.2.5.1 Number of cooperatives linked to formal markets	Count of cooperatives linked to formal markets. These cooperatives are involved in various value chains for their economic empowerment	Quarterly Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Office for trade
Outcome 2.2.6. Improved skills and knowledge in value addition	Indicator 2.2.6.1 Per- centage of cooperatives trained in value addition	Count of cooperatives trained in value addition. These cooperatives are involved in various value chains for their economic empowerment	Quarterly Report	Percentage	(Number of cooperatives trained in value addition/ Total number of cooperatives) *100	NA	Output Quarterly District	Office for trade
<b>2.3. Creation of Special Economic Zones and Export Processing Zones</b>								
Outcome 2.3.1. Functional Special Economic Zones	Indicator 2.3.1.1 Percent- age of Special Economic Zones developed	The total count of designated areas within a country (district) where business and trade laws are more favourable compared to the rest of the country (district). They are established to attract foreign investment, promote exports, and foster economic growth through tailored policies, incentives, and infrastructure.	Annual Re- port, Indus- try Database, MITC, MoFEA	Percentage	(Total number of special economic zones developed/ Total number of planned economic zones) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry respon- sible for trade & industry, Ministry responsible for finance,  Malawi Invest- ment Trade Centre (MITC)
Outcome 2.3.2 Improved trade facilitation of goods and ser- vices produced.	Indicator 2.3.2.1 Number of business licenses issued	Measures the number of licenses issued	Monthly report	Number	Count	Type of busi- ness (Produc- tion, Services, Selling and buying)	Output Annually District	Office for trade
	Indicator 2.3.2.2 Number of business license inspected	Measures the number of business licenses validated by the authority	quarterly report	number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade
	Indicator 2.3.2.3. Number of cooperatives' and MSMEs linked to formal markets	Measures number of cooperatives that have signed an agreement with the trade sector	Monthly report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 2.3.2.4. Number of structured markets by type of goods and services established.	This captures markets established, and type of products/goods/services offered.	Annual Reports	Number	Count	Goods, Services	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture
	Indicator 2.3.2.5 Volume of goods/produce sold	This indicator captures volume of goods sold	Annual Reports	Tons	Count	Maize, rice, groundnuts, pigeon peas, beans, soya beans	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture
	Indicator 2.3.2.6 Value of goods/produce sold	This indicator captures value of goods sold	Annual Reports	Malawi Kwacha	Count	Maize, rice, groundnuts, pigeon peas, beans, soya beans	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture
	Indicator 2.3.2.7. Number of Investors providing readily available markets.	This measures number of investors participating in production, manufacturing, servicing and trading activities.	District Business Register & Annual Reports.	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture
Outcome 2.3.3. Increased Investment in agro-processing and rural industries	Indicator. 2.3.3.1 Number of rural industries developed	A count of new industries involved in agro- processing/value addition. These can be juice processing, honey processing	Annual Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture
	Indicator 2.3.3.2. Number of Secondary Cooperatives Established	A count of secondary cooperatives established	Annual Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Office for trade, Office for agricul- ture

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible Entity
<b>2.4. Research, Science, Technology and Innovation</b>								
Outcome 2.4.1. Increased Innova- tions in Industri- alization	Indicator 2.4.1.1 Re- search and development allocation as a propor- tion of the national budget	The percentage of the total national budget that is specifically allocated for research and development activities. It measures the priority given to R&D by the government and it reflects the investment in innovation, technological advancement, and knowledge-based economic growth.	Budget reports, Mo-FEA, EP&D, MoE	Percentage	$(\text{R\&D Budget} / \text{Total National Budget}) * 100$	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for finance,  Ministry responsi- ble for energy
	Indicator 2.4.1.2 SDG9. b.1 Contribution of medium-tech- industries to total industry value added	The percentage share of value added by medium-tech Industries (those that employ medium levels of technology and innovation in production processes) in relation to the total value added by the entire industrial sector.	National Accounts	Percentage	$(\text{Value Added by medium-tech industries} / \text{Total Industry Value Added}) * 100$	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for EP&D,  Ministry responsi- ble for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for finance,  NSO

**TABLE 4: URBANISATION**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>3.1. Development of secondary cities</b>								
Outcome 3.1.1 Increased Urbanization	Indicator 3.1.1.1 Number of secondary cities developed	The count of urban areas that have achieved significant economic, social and infrastructure growth.	Annual reports	Number	Count	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for local government, Ministry responsible for labour
	Indicator 3.1.1.2 Share of urban population in secondary cities	Percentage of people living in secondary cities in relation to the total number of people living in Urban areas.	Annual reports	Percentage	(Population in secondary cities/Total urban population) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for local government, NSO
<b>3.2. Infrastructure Development Planning and investment in cities and towns</b>								
Outcome 3.2.1 Enhanced planned urban development	Indicator 3.2.1.1 SDG 1.4.1. Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	This indicator measures the percentage of people residing in households with essential amenities such as running water, electricity, toilets.	Integrated Household Survey (IHS)	percentage	(Population with access to basic services/Total population) *100	NA	Output Annually National	NSO, Ministry responsible for local government
	Indicator 3.2.1.2 Proportion of hectareage of land rights	This indicator measures the percentage of hectareage in land rights i.e. private, public, customary land and customary estate	Land records	Percentage	(Total land rights hectareage/Total hectareage) *100	NA	Output Quarterly District	Lands and estates management
	Indicator 3.2.1.3 Proportion of newly developed land in line with master plan	This indicator measures the percentage of new land development aligning with the city's or regions masterplan.	Annual Reports	Percentage	(Newly developed land in line with masterplan/Total newly developed land) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for local government, Ministry responsible for labour

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 3.2.1.4 Percentage of new infrastructure project facilities completed within planned timeframes	This indicator tracks the total number of infrastructure project facilities (e.g. schools, hospitals, markets) completed as per their planned timelines, reflecting the efficiency and effectiveness of urban planning.	Annual Reports	Percentage	(Number of projects completed within a specified timeline/ Number of projects planned to be completed within a specified timeline) * 100	Donor funded, Government, local revenue	Output Quarterly District	Public works, Department responsible for planning and economic development
	Indicator 3.2.1.5 Proportion of Urban roads in good and reliable condition with proper drainage systems	This indicator measures the percentage of roads in urban areas classified as being in good condition based on durability, safety, and accessibility, highlighting improvements in urban transport infrastructure.	Annual Reports	Percentage	(Length of urban roads in good conditions with proper drainage/Total length of urban roads assessed) *100	NA	Outcome Quarterly District	Public works and physical planning
	Indicator 3.2.1.6 Ratio/ proportion of public green space to total urban area	This indicator calculates the proportion of publicly accessible green spaces, such as parks and recreational areas, in relation to the total urban area, indicating efforts toward creating liveable and environmentally sustainable urban environments.	Annual Reports	Percentage	(Total area of public green spaces/ Total urban area) *100	NA	Outcome Annually District	Lands office and physical planning
	Indicator 3.2.1.7 Proportion of urban land covered by approved urban development plans	This indicator measures the percentage of land within urban areas that is included in formally approved development plans, ensuring that urban growth is guided by structured and sustainable planning framework.	Annual Reports	Percentage	(Total urban land covered by approved plans/ Total urban land area) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually District	Lands office and physical planning

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>3.3. Sustainable Municipal Self-Financing Mechanism</b>								
Outcome 3.3.1 Improved Revenue Collection	Indicator 3.3.1.1 Percentage of own source revenue to the total annual budget	This indicator captures the ability of local councils to fund their own annual budgets	Annual Reports (From Financial Reports, MRA and MoTI)	Percentage	(Own source revenue /Total annual budget) * 100	District Councils Municipal/ town councils, secondary cities, major cities	Outcome Quarterly Both	Ministry responsible for Finance, Ministry responsible for local government, Ministry responsible for trade, Directorate of finance
	Indicator 3.3.1.2 Proportion of councils with diverse income sources (no single source contributing to over 50%)	The number of councils with no single source of revenue collected contributing to over 50% expressed as a percentage of the total number of councils. The indicator captures the number of sources of revenue at council level	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of councils with no source of revenue contributing over 50%/Total number of councils) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	NLGFC
<b>3.4. Tourism Development</b>								
Outcome 3.4.1 Improved tourism infrastructure	Indicator 3.4.1.1 Number of new tourism facilities constructed/rehabilitated	The number of government-owned or PPP and privately owned tourism facilities that are constructed or rehabilitated	National Budget Reports/ annual economic reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism, Ministry responsible for finance
	Indicator 3.4.1.2 Number of urban structure plans developed	This indicator measures plans that guide development of trading centres and district centres	Annual district report	Number	Count	Trading centres, district centres	Output Annually District	Department responsible for physical planning
	Indicator 3.4.1.3 Percentage of land disputes resolved	This indicator measures the number of land disputes reported in a year that have been successfully resolved	Physical Planning report/ Lands report	Percentage	(Number of land disputes resolved/ Total number of land disputes filed) *100	NA	Output Annually District	Lands office
	Indicator 3.4.1.4 Proportion of land registered/ adjudicated	This indicator measures the total amount of land registered in hectare as a proportion of total land in the district	Physical Planning report/ Lands report/ Land Management Information System	Percentage	(Land registered/ Total land) *100		Output Annually District	Lands office



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 3.4.2 Increased Visibility and Market for Tourism and Cultural Products and Services	Indicator 3.4.2.1 Number of international tourism arrivals	This indicator captures the number of international arrivals into a country (by land, air, and sea) who stay for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose in visiting is not economic activity remunerated from within the country visited.	Annual tourism report	Number	Count	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism, Department responsible for immigration
	Indicator 3.4.2.2 Direct tourism as share of GDP	This indicator measures the direct contribution of tourism to a country's economy expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product	Annual economic report	Percentage	(Tourism value added to GDP/ Total value of national GDP) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry of responsible for tourism Ministry responsible for finance
	Indicator 3.4.2.3 Amount of revenue generated from tourism taxes and levies (MWK Million)	Total income earned by governments from various taxes and fees imposed on tourists.	Annual Economic Report	MWK/US \$	NA	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism
	Indicator 3.4.2.4 Direct tourism employment share of total employment	This indicator measures the total jobs in the tourism sector in relation to total employment or total workforce	Annual Economic Report	Percentage	(Direct Tourism Employment/Total employment) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism
Outcome 3.4.3 Accelerated Growth of the Creative Industries and Heritage Sub-Sectors	Indicator 3.4.3.1 Share of creative arts and heritage industry to GDP	The indicator captures the percentage contribution to the national GDP of creative industries involved in the production, creation and distribution of knowledge, information, services and goods of cultural value.	National accounts framework	Percentage	(Creative arts and heritage industry value added /Total national GDP) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism
	Indicator 3.4.3.2 Creative arts and heritage industry contribution to total employment	The number of jobs generated by the creative arts and heritage sector as a percentage of total employment	Annual economic report	Percentage	(Creative arts and heritage employment/Total employment) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for tourism

**TABLE 5: EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS AND INSTITUTIONS**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggre- gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re- porting Level	Responsible Entity
<b>5.1. Citizen Engagement, Participation, and Fair Conduct of Elections</b>								
Outcome 5.1.1. Increased Citizen En- gagement in Development	Indicator 5.1.1.1 Proportion of functional district development structures	The indicator measures the proportion of functional district development structures. Functionality of the district development structures will be defined based on ability to conduct meetings and to make decisions and policies, promote democracy and plan for economic and infrastructural development.	Local Council reports	Percentage	(Total number of functional DEC's/ Total number of DEC's) *100.	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for local government
	Indicator 5.1.1.2 Proportion of functional local development structures (ADC, VDCs)	The indicator measures the proportion of functional local development structures. The functionality of the local development structures will be defined based on the ability to conduct meetings and make decisions and policies, promote democracy and plan for economic and infrastructural development.	Local Council quarterly reports	Percentage	(Total number of functional local development structures/Total number of development structures) *100.	Type of structures (ADC, VDC)	Output Quarterly District	Department responsible for EP&D,  Department responsible for community development
	Indicator 5.1.1.3 Percentage of local development structures having active grievance redress mechanism committee (GRMC)	The indicator measures the percentage of VDCs and ADCs that have GRMC	Local Council quarterly reports	Percentage	(Total number of functional local development structures with GRMC/ Total number of local development structures) *100.	ADC, VDC	Output Annually District	Department responsible for community development

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggre- gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re- porting Level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 5.1.2. Increased Citizen participation in Development at grassroots level	Indicator 5.1.2.1 Percentage of service committee meetings conducted	The indicator measures the number of service committee meetings conducted within the specified timeline.	Quarterly reports	Percentage	(Total number of service committee meetings conducted/Total number of expected service committee meetings) *100.	NA	Output Quarterly District	Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 5.1.2.2 Percentage of DEC meetings conducted in a quarter	The indicator measures the number of DEC meetings conducted within the specified timeline.	Quarterly reports	Percentage	(Total number of DEC meetings conducted/Total number of expected DEC meetings) *100.	NA	Output Annually District	Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 5.1.2.3 Percentage of town hall meetings conducted	This indicator measures number of townhall meetings conducted to engage citizens on development against number of numbers of planned meetings	Annual reports	Percentage	(Total number of townhall meetings conducted/ Total number of planned meetings) *100	NA	Output Annually District	Department responsible for EP&D
Outcome 5.1.3. Enhanced citizen participation in development issues	Indicator 5.1.3.1 proportion of community structures with the capacity in social accountability monitoring	The indicator measures the proportion of local community structures which have received capacity building in monitoring of development, transparency, accountability in social and development issues	Administrative reports from Local Council/Surveys/ Annual reports	Percentage	(Total number of community structures trained in governance/ Total number of community structures) *100.	ADC, VDC	Output Annually District	Department responsible for EP&D
Outcome 5.1.4. Improved Electoral Service Delivery	Indicator 5.1.4.1 Voter turnout rate	The proportion of eligible registered voters who cast a vote	Election Reports	Percentage	(Total number of eligible registered voters who cast a vote/ Total number of registered voters) *100	Sex, Location, Age (18-34, 35+), Disability	Outcome Every 5 years National	Malawi electoral commission

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure-ment	Calculation	Disaggre-gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re-ported Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.1.4.2. Agenda 2063: Percentage of people who believe that the elections are free, fair and transparent	The indicator measures the proportion of eligible voters who believe the elections were free, fair, and transparent.	Survey/ Afroba-rometer periodic reports	Percentage	(Number of eligible voters that believe that the elections are free, fair and transparent/ Total number of eligible voters) *100	Sex, Location, Age (18-34, 35+), Disability	Outcome Every 5 years National	Malawi electoral commission
	Indicator 4.1.4.3 Percentage of electoral complaints successfully resolved by MEC	Number of electoral complaints resolved timely by MEC within recommended period expressed as a proportion of total complaints raised	Election Reports	Percentage	(Number of elec-toral complaints resolved by MEC/ Total number of complaints raised) *100	Presiden-tial, MP, Councillor level	Outcome Every 5 years National	Malawi electoral commission
	Indicator 5.1.4.4 Number of post- general election cases filed in courts upholding the initial determination	Total number of Cases filed in court after the general election	Election Reports	Number	Count	Presiden-tial, MP, Councillor level	Output Every 5 years National	Malawi electoral commission
<b>5.2. Rule of Law</b>								
Outcome 5.2.1. Improved Adherence to the Rule of Law	Indicator 5.2.1.1 Time taken to prosecute cases by type (case and court) within the legally accepted time limit	It's the period (in days) taken to complete prosecution of cases by type.	Annual reports	Average	Total number of days/ Total number of cases	Corrup-tion, GBV, Land encroach-ment cases	Output Quarterly Both	Judiciary
	Indicator 5.2.1.2 Number of cases reported, investigated and prosecuted	Number of investigated offences were prosecuted and completed.	Annual reports	Number	Count	Corrup-tion, GBV, Land encroach-ment cases	Output Quarterly Both	Judiciary, Ministry responsi-ble for homeland security

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggre- gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re- porting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.2.1.3SDG 16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	People held in detention who have not yet been sentenced as a percentage of all people held in detention. The indicator illustrates effectiveness in criminal justice system in terms of delivery of justice	Annual reports	Percentage	(Total number of unsented detainees/ Total number of prison- ers) *100	NA	Output Quarterly National	Judiciary, Ministry responsible for homeland security
	Indicator 5.2.1.4. Percentage of people satisfied with the justice system	Measures people's satisfaction with justice system in relation to all who have been in contact with the justice system	Governance and Corruption Survey, Afrobarometer	Percentage	(Number of people satisfied with the justice system/ Number of people surveyed) *100	Justice In- stitutions	Outcome Every 3 Years National	NSO, ACB, Ministry responsi- ble for justice
	Indicator 5.2.1.5 Number of deaths in police custody per 10,000 people held in police custody	Number of people that die while in police custody because of actions by the police	Annual reports	Rate	(Number of deaths in police custody/ Number of people in police custody) * 10000	NA	Output Quarterly Both	Ministry responsi- ble for homeland security
<b>5.3. Sustainable Long-Term Orientation</b>								
Outcome 5.3.1. Improved Long-Term Planning	Indicator 5.3.1.1 Proportion of MDAs, CSOs and development partners who have their development plans/strategies aligned to MW2063	Number of MDAs, CSOs and Development Partners with Development Plans/Strategies expressed as a percentage of the total number of MDAs, CSOs and Development Partners	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of MDAs, CSOs and Development Partners with Development Plans or Strategies aligned to MW2063 / Total number MDAs, CSOs and Development Partners) *100	MDAs, CSOs, Development Partners	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for economic planning,  NPC
	Indicator 5.3.1.2 Proportion of districts with DDPs aligned to MIP-1	Number of districts with DDPs aligned to MIP-1 as a percentage of the total number of districts	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of districts with DDPs aligned to MIP-1 / Total number of Districts) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for economic planning,  NPC

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure-ment	Calculation	Disaggre-gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re-ported Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.3.1.3 Proportion of district level sectors with Work plans	Number of sectors with work plans as a percentage of the total number of sectors	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of sectors with work plans / Total number of sectors) *100	NA	Output Annually District	Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 5.3.1.4 Proportion of sectors implementing activities aligned to the DDP	Number of sectors implementing activities aligned to their DDP as a percentage of the total number of sectors	Monthly reports	Percentage	(Number of sectors implementing activities aligned to their DDP / Total number of sectors) *100	NA	Output Quarterly District	Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 5.3.1.5 Share of development budget to total national budget expenditure	The indicator captures the amount of funds allocated for development from the total national budget	Budget reports	Percentage	(Total development budget/ Total national budget) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for finance and economic affairs
Outcome 5.3.2. Increased Domestic Resource Mobilization	Indicator 5.3.2.1 Revenue as percentage of total budget	Percentage of the total domestically generated revenue against total budget	Budget reports	Percentage	(Total domestically generated revenue/ Total national budget) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for finance and economic affairs
<b>5.4. Openness and Transparency</b>								
Outcome 5.4.1. Increased Accountability and Transparency in Public Service Delivery	Indicator 5.4.1.1 Average time to access key services (in working days):	This is the average amount of time taken to access key services e.g passports, business permit, water, electricity etc.	Annual reports	Days	The sum of days taken to access the services/Number of service requests	Passport, business permit, water, electricity, export and import licenses	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for homeland security, Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for local government, Ministry responsible statutory corporations

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.4.1.2. Proportion of Citizens expressing satisfaction with access to key services	The level of satisfaction with accessing the key services eg passports, business permit, water, electricity etc	Client Satisfaction Surveys, community scorecards (for districts)	Percentage	(Number of people satisfied with key services/ Total number of people accessing key services) * 100	Passport, business permit, water, electricity, export and import licenses	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for homeland security, Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Ministry responsible for local government, Ministry responsible for statutory corporations
	Indicator 5.4.1.3 Proportion of MDAs and District Councils audited in the past 12 months	The indicator captures the proportion of MDAs and district councils which have been audited in the year.	Annual reports	Percentage	(Total number of audited MDAs and district councils / Total number of MDAs and district councils) *100	MDAs, Local Councils	Output Annually National	National audit office
	Indicator 5.4.1.4 Agenda 2063: Percentage of the population that believe that they are empowered and are holding their leaders accountable	The indicator captures the proportion of people in the country that believe they are entitled to hold their leaders accountable and can do so	Perception Surveys	Percentage	(Total population that believes that they are empowered and are holding their leaders accountable/ Total sampled population) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for good governance
	Indicator 5.4.1.5 Proportion of institutions/ departments compliant to the requirements of ATI	Institutions having designated officers for Access to Information	MHRC reports	Percentage	(Total number of institutions compliant to ATI/ Total number of institutions) *100	NA	Outcome Annually Both	MHRC/ DIO
	Indicator 5.4.1.6SDG 16.6.1 Primary government expenditure as a proportion of approved budget by sector or budget goals (by MW2063)	This indicator measures how closely the actual budget expenditure matches the amount that was originally approved. It's a simple way to assess the reliability of government budgets and is based on the last three completed fiscal years.	PET Survey	Percentage	(Total budget expenditure / Total approved budget) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for finance and economic affairs

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure-ment	Calculation	Disaggre-gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re-ported Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.4.1.7 Number of public and private institu-tions that have formulated and displayed their service charters	This measures the total number of public and private entities that have a service charter and is displayed in strategic positions.	Service charter reports	Number	Count	Public/ private	Output Annually National	DHRMD
<b>5.5. Sound Financial &amp; Economic Management</b>								
Outcome 5.5.1. Reduced Na-tional Debt	Indicator 5.5.1.1 Debt to GDP ratio	Percentage of total public debt stock against nominal GDP	Debt sustainability Analysis report; Economic Report; Budget statement; Financial state-ment/PBB	Percentage	(Total public debt stock / Total nomi-nal GDP) *100	NA	Outcome Annu-ally National	Ministry respon-sible for finance and economic affairs
Outcome 5.5.2 Zero Corrup-tion in Procure-ment	Indicator 5.5.2.1 Proportion of procurement related cases (as % corruption cases)	Percentage of procurement cases related to corruption against total corruption cases.	Annual reports	Percentage	(Total corruption related procure-ment cases / Total corruption cases reported) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Judiciary, ACB, Institutional integrity commit-tee (IIC)
Outcome 5.5.3: Strengthened internal finan-cial controls	Indicator: 5.5.3.1 Number of internal audit reports produced	This indicator captures the num-ber of audit reports produced by an internal auditor of the public institution	Internal audit reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Bi-annu-ally District	DoF
	Indicator 5.5.3.2 Number of sectors spending within approved budget lines	This indicator focuses on sectors spending within their approved budget lines in a financial year	Budget reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Bi-annu-ally District	DoF
	Indicator: 4.5.3.4 Percentage of monthly financial reports submitted on time	This indicator measures the timely submission of monthly financial reports.	Monthly and Annual Financial reports, IFMIS Reports	Percentage	(Number of month-ly reports submit-ted on time/ Total number of monthly reports submitted) *100	NA	Output Annually District	DoF



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Reporting Level	Responsible Entity
Outcome 5.5.4. Improved Long-Term Development Financing for National Development Projects	Indicator 5.5.4.1 Funding source none other than Development Partners and Government as percentage of total funding to development budget	The indicator captures the proportion of financing means available/used (except than govt and DPOs) against total funding to development	Financial statement, annual economic reports, PBB	Percentage	[Total funding available (except from govt and DPOs) / Total funding to development] *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for finance and economic affairs, and PPP commission
	Indicator 5.5.4.2 Proportion of locally generated funding allocated to development budget	The indicator captures the proportion of locally generated funds allocated to development against total revenue generated	Financial reports	Percentage	(Total locally generated funds allocated to development / Total locally generated funds) *100	NA	Outcome Annually District	DoF
<b>5.6. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity (Social Cohesion)</b>								
Outcome 5.6.1. Inclusive Development Planning Processes	Indicator 5.6.1.1 Number of human rights violation cases	This indicator adds up all individual human rights violation complaints from all relevant independent bodies at the national and district level (e.g MHRC, ACB, Ombudsman, Police etc).	Annual reports	Number	Count	Sex, Location, Age (Below 18, 18-34, 35+), Disability	Output Bi-annually Both	Malawi human rights commission, IIC
	Indicator 5.6.1.2 Percentage of population subjected to psychological, sexual violence in the previous 12months:	calculated by dividing the total number of people who have been victims of violence in the last year by the total population.	MDHS/district annual reports	Percentage	Total number of people who have been victims of violence / Total population.	Sex, Location, Age (Below 18, 18-34, 35+), Disability	Outcome Annually National	Malawi human rights commission, NSO
	Indicator 5.6.1.3 Proportion of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups included in development structures	This indicator captures the number of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups included in local and district development structures	Annual reports	Percentage	(Total number of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups included in development structures/Total number of people in the structures) *100	Women, PWDs, Youth	Output Annually Both	Malawi human rights commission, NSO, Gender office

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data Source/ Method	Unit of Measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggre- gation	Indicator Level, Frequency, Re- porting Level	Responsible Entity
	Indicator 5.6.1.4 Proportion of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups participating in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of development plans.	This indicator focuses on the participation of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantage groups in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of development plans.	IHS	Percentage	(Total number of marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups participating in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of development plans / Total number of people involved) * 100	Women, PWDs, Youth	Output 5 years National	Malawi human rights commis- sion,  NSO
<b>5.7. Sustainable Peace and Security</b>								
Outcome 5.7.1. Improved National/ district Safety and Security Services	Indicator 5.7.1.1 Crime rate	The crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies for every 100,000 persons within a population.	Malawi Police Service Annual Reports	Ratio (per 100000 persons)	(The number of reported crimes / Total population) *100,000.	NA	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for homeland security
	Indicator 5.7.1.2 Number of new security houses constructed	The indicator captures the number of new houses constructed for security personnel	Annual reports	Number	Count	Police, Military	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for lands, Department responsible for housing
	Indicator 5.7.1.3 Police/population ratio	It measures the number of people serviced per police officer. This indicator shows the working strength of the Malawi Police Service against the total population of Malawi.	Annual reports	Ratio	Total number of Police officers / Total population		Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for homeland security
	Indicator 5.7.1.4. Road Traffic Accidents Rate	Road traffic accidents rate describes the number of accidents reported to law enforcement agencies for every 100,000 persons within a population.	Annual reports	Ratio	(The number of reported accidents / The total population) *100,000.	Pedestrian, Cyclist, Motorists	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for homeland security

**TABLE 6: PRIVATE SECTOR DYNAMISM**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
<b>6.1. Creation of Enabling Business Environment</b>								
Outcome 6.1.1 Stable Macroeconomic Environment	Indicator 6.1.1.1 Inflation (annual average)	Expressed in averages for the year, not end-of-period data. The monthly inflation is calculated as a 12 month change in the consumer price index (CPI)	CPI Stats flash	Percentage	$\text{Sum} ((\text{CPI} - \text{CPI} / \text{CPI} * 100) / 12$	NA	Outcome Annually National	NSO,  RBM
	Indicator 6.1.1.2 Exchange rate (MWK/US\$; middle rate; end period)	This is expressed as Units of Malawi kwacha per one unit of the United States dollar. Calculated as the mid-rate at the end of the reporting period	Monthly foreign exchange rate Report	MWK/US\$	MWK for 1 US dollar (middle rate)	NA	Outcome Monthly National	RBM
	Indicator 6.1.1.3 Policy rate	This is the rate the Reserve Bank uses to signal the stance of its monetary policy. It is reviewed on a quarterly basis	Quarterly Reports from RBM	Percentage	NA	NA	Outcome Quarterly National	RBM
	Indicator 6.1.1.4 Import cover (months of imports)	This measures the number of months of imports that can be covered with foreign exchange reserves available with the Reserve Bank of Malawi, last month of their reporting period	Quarterly Reports from RBM	Months	NA	NA	Output Quarterly National	RBM

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
<b>6.2. MSME Development</b>								
Outcome 6.2.1 Structured and Resourced MSME Sector	Indicator 6.2.1.1SDG 9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Measures the contribution of small- scale industries to the overall value added by the industrial sector in an economy. It expresses the value added by small- scale industries as a percentage of the total value added by all industries in the economy.	MoTI, MSE Department	Percentage	(Value Added by small scale industries / Total Value Added by all industries) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
Outcome 6.2.2. Improved Access to Finance for Businesses and Entrepreneurship	Indicator 6.2.2.1 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	Total commercial bank and RBM credit to all sectors of the economy except to the public sector (central government, local government and all state- owned enterprises) expressed as a percentage of GDP	RBM Annual Report	Percentage	(Total credit to private sector / GDP) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually National	RBM
	Indicator 6.2.2.2 MSME employment contribution (micro & small) to total employment	Measures the proportion of total employment in the economy that is provided by micro and small enterprises. It reflects the contribution of these businesses to job creation	MoTI, MSE Department	Percentage	(Number of people employed by MSMEs / Total Employment) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
Outcome 6.2.3. Improved Quality of Malawian Products	Indicator 6.2.3.1 MSME access to credit (as percentage of total credit to private sector)	Measures the proportion of total credit provided to the private sector that is accessible to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. It reflects the level of financial inclusion for MSMEs, which is crucial for supporting their growth, enabling investment, and stimulating economic activity.	RBM, MoTI	Percentage	(Total Credit Extended to MSMEs / Total Credit to Private Sector) *100	NA	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry.

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 6.2.3.2 Export growth	Measures the percentage change in the value of a country's exports over a given period. It reflects the change in the volume or value of goods and services a country exports to foreign markets. It helps assess the performance of a country's external trade sector and its integration into the global economy.	EP&D, MoTI	Percentage	$[(\text{Export value in current period} - \text{Export Value in previous period}) / \text{Export value in Previous period}] * 100$	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
<b>6.3. Anchor Firms Development</b>								
Outcome 6.3.1. Vibrant Economic Sectors	Indicator 6.3.1.1 Number of anchor firms developed (in steel industry, and pharmaceutical industry)	Measures the total number of new or existing firms that have been developed or expanded within the steel and pharmaceutical industries. It reflects the growth and diversification of the industrial sector.	MoTI (Industrial Database)	Number	Total Count of Newly Established Anchor Firms + Total Count of Significantly Expanded Anchor Firms	steel industry, pharmaceutical industry	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for industry
	Indicator 6.3.1.2 Industry value added	The contribution of each specific industry (steel, pharmaceutical, textile, and agro processing) to the total value added of the economy.	MoTI (Industry), RBM, National Accounts framework	Percentage	$(\text{Value added by the specific industry} / \text{Total value added by all industries}) * 100$	Steel industry, pharmaceutical industry, Textile, Agro processing	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry, NSO, Ministry responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 6.3.1.3 Number of anchor firms developed (Agriculture, mining)	Measures the total number of new or existing firms that have been developed or expanded within the agriculture, mining industries etc. It reflects the growth and diversification of the industrial sector.	Quarterly Report	Number	Total Count of Newly Established Anchor Firms + Total Count of Significantly Expanded Anchor Firms	Agriculture and Mining industries	Output Annually National	TRA, Ministry responsible for trade and industry

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
<b>6.4. Business Development Support Services</b>								
Outcome 6.4.1. Improved Delivery of Business Development Support Services to SMEs.	Indicator 6.4.1.1 Number of Business Support Units Established (BSU)	Measures the total number of Business Support Units Established	Annual Trade Sector Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
Outcome 6.4.2. Increased access to capital among the SMEs	Indicator 6.4.2.1 Percentage of SMEs Linked Micro-Finance Institutions	Measures number of SMEs who have accessed loans or grants as working capital in their businesses	Annual Report	Percentage	(Total number of SMEs linked to financial institutions/ Total number of SMEs) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry
	Indicator 6.4.2.2 Number of venture capital and MSMEs revolving Funds established	Measures number of initiatives put in place to ensure improved access to capital among SMEs. (Special fund or revolving fund for SMEs like Youth and Women Economic Empowerment Fund under CDF)	Annual Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry

**TABLE 7: PUBLIC SECTOR**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of mea- surement	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsible entity
<b>7.1 Public sector reforms</b>								
Outcome 7.1.1 Enhanced Public Sector Performance	Indicator 7.1.1.1 Percentage of MDAs using Performance Contract Agreements with officers	This indicator captures the per- centage of ministries that are using performance contract agreements to evaluate perfor- mance of their officers	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of MDAs us- ing Performance Con- tract Agreements with Officers/ Total number of MDAs) *100	NA	Output Annually National	DHRMD
	Indicator 7.1.1.2 Number of complaints against public institu- tions- Corruption	Total number of formal com- plaints on corruption lodged by the public against public institutions within a specified period	Annual report/ACB report centre	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	ACB,  IIC
	Indicator 7.1.1.3 Number of complaints against public insti- tutions- Maladminis- tration	Total number of formal com- plaints on Maladministration lodged by the public against public institutions within a specified period	Annual report/ Ombudsman	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Office of the ombudsman,  IIC,  DoA
	Indicator 7.1.1.4 Number of complaints against public institu- tions- Human rights violation	Total number of formal complaints on Human rights violation lodged by the public against public institutions within a specified period	Annual report/ MHR C	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	MHRC, IIC, Gender office, Social welfare

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of mea- surement	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsible entity
<b>7.2 Public service delivery</b>								
Outcome 7.2.1 Improved Ser- vice Delivery	Indicator 7.2.1.1 Proportion of the pop- ulation satisfied with their last experience of public services	The indicator captures the per- centage of people who report being satisfied with their most recent interaction with public services	Afrobarometer survey	Percentage	(Number of satisfied respondents/total number of respon- dents) *100	NA	Outcome 5 years National	Centre for social research
	Indicator 7.2.1.2 Percentage of State- Owned Enterprise declaring profits	This indicator shows the pro- portion of commercial SOEs that declared profits against total number of commercial SOEs	Consolidated SOEs annual reports; respective SOE fi- nancial statements; annual economic report (not all the SOEs)	Percentage	(Total number of commercial SOEs that declared profits / Total number of commercial SOEs) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for finance
Outcome 7.2.2 Harmonized National Identification Systems	Indicator 7.2.2.1 Per- centage of key public services that have been digitized	The indicator captures all the key public services that have been converted into digital format, out of all the key public services	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of key public services digitized/ all key public services) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for e-govern- ment
	Indicator 7.2.2.2 Percentage of systems interfacing through the Malawi enterprise architecture and interoperability frame- work out of the total number of systems on-boarded to enter- prise service bus	The indicator shows the number of systems interfacing through the Malawi enterprise architecture and interoperabil- ity framework (MEAIF) which allows for the exchange and usage of information between parties.	Digital Malawi Proj- ect Performance Report	Percentage	(Number of systems interfacing through the Malawi enterprise architecture and interoperability frame- work (MEAIF)/ Total number of on- board- ed systems) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for e- govern- ment



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of mea- surement	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 7.2.3 Improved Performance of Public Servants	Indicator 7.2.3.1 Percentage of MDA's using Public Sector Reforms Contract Agreement with insti- tutions	The indicator captures the percentage of MDAs that are implementing Public Sector Reforms contracts as part of their operational and management processes	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of MDAs using Public Sector Reforms Contract Agreement with Officers/Number of MDAs) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsi- ble for reforms
Outcome 7.2.4 Improved Decentralized Public System for Effective Service De- livery	Indicator 7.2.4.1 Percentage of public sector institutions fully decentralized.	This indicator calculates the percentage of public sector institutions that are offered at local council level	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of public sector institutions fully decentralized/Total number of public sector institutions) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry respon- sible for local government
<b>7.3 Ethical conduct</b>								
Outcome 7.3.1 Trustworthy and Respon- sible Public Servants	Indicator 7.3.1.1 SDG.16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	This indicator is defined as the percentage of persons who paid at least one bribe (gave a public official money, a gift or counter favour) to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, in the last 12 months, as a percentage of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period.	Governance & Corruption Survey/ Welfare Monitoring Survey	Percentage	(Total number of citizens who paid or were asked to pay a bribe/Total number of citizens who had contact with public official in the last 12 months) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry respon- sible for good governance,  ACB
	Indicator 7.3.1.2 SDG.16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	The percent of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request across 6 public transactions dealing with utilities access, permits, licenses, and taxes.	Governance & Corruption Survey/ Peace and Security Report/Welfare Monitoring Survey	Percentage	(Number of business- es who paid a bribe or asked to pay a bribe to access a service/ Total number of businesses surveyed which had at least one contact with a public official) *100	Business Size	Output Annually National	Ministry respon- sible for good governance,  ACB

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of mea- surement	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 7.3.1.3 Pro- portion of institutions perceived as honest and of integrity	This indicator measures the perception of people towards institution's adherence to values of integrity and honesty in providing their services	Governance & Corruption Survey/ Afrobarometer Surveys	Percentage	(Number of institu- tions which citizens think adhere to high values of integrity and honesty in providing their services/Total Number of institutions assessed) *100	Location/ Type of Public Office	Output Annually National	Ministry respon- sible for good governance,  ACB

**TABLE 8: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
<b>8.1. Education and Skills Development</b>								
Outcome 8.1.1 Equitable Access to Quality ECD	Indicator 8.1.1.1 SDG4.2.2. Participation rate in organized learning (2 years before the official primary entry age), by sex	Participation rate is defined as the enrolment and active involvement of children aged between 36 to 60 months that are enrolled in an ECD centre	ECD IMS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of children that are enrolled into an ECD centre in the area/ Total number of children below 60 months in the area) *100	Boys, Girls, Disability	Output Annual-ly Both	Ministry responsible for gender
Outcome 8.1.2. Improved access to Education	Indicator 8.1.2.1 Net enrolment rate (primary and secondary by sex):	Net Enrolment rate is a more refined indicator of school enrolment coverage and explains the proportion of students enrolled in terms of official age group. It measures organized on time school participation in terms of enrolment coverage for learners of official age group (6-13 years for primary schools and 14-17 years for secondary schools).	EMIS/ASC	Percentage	(Sum of enrolment of learners of official school age group/ Population of learners of the same age group) *100	Primary (boys, girls), Secondary (boys, girls)	Output Annual-ly Both	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.2.2 Gross enrolment rate (Primary and Secondary by sex)	This indicator measures the general level of participation is a level of education. It's a crude measure of access to education.	EMIS		(Total enrolment regardless of age/ Eligible official school age population) *100	Sex	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.2.3a. Transition rate from primary to secondary schools (by sex):	The proportion of pupils (totals, males and females) in the last grade in primary who are promoted to the first grade of secondary school. It measures the capacity of secondary schools to absorb all the eligible pupils re-enrolled in standard 8 of primary education in a particular year. The measurement excludes those who repeated in std 8	EMIS/ASC	Percentage	(Number of students admitted to Form 1 at secondary education in a given year/ Number of pupils enrolled in standard 8 of primary education in the previous year) *100	Sex	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for education

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.1.2.3b Transition rate from secondary to tertiary education (by sex):	Transition rate is the percentage of students who move from the final grade of secondary school to the first year of tertiary education each year. It measures the capacity of tertiary schools to absorb all the eligible students enrolled in form 4 in a particular year. The measurement excludes those who repeated in form 4	EMIS	Percentage	(Number of students admitted to first year of tertiary education in a given year/ Number of pupils enrolled in form 4 of secondary education in the previous year) *100	Sex	Output National	NCHE,  Ministry responsible for education,  TEVETA
	Indicator 8.1.2.4 SDG4.5.1. Gender Parity index for primary and secondary education:	It is a measure of the general level of disparity between male and female population regarding given indicator. It is calculated as a ratio of female to male values of a given indicator. (e.g., GPI pupil/student enrolment, teachers/instructors, survival rate, completion rate, exam pass rate)	EMIS	Ratio	(Number of females for the same indicator/ Number of males for the same indicator) *100	Primary, Secondary	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.2.5 Tertiary education enrolment capacity (by school type, By qualification)	Tracks enrolment of students in undergraduate and post graduate programs in public and private colleges and universities. This indicates organized participation in schools of higher learning.	HEMIS/ EMIS	Number	Count	Public (Male, Female), Private (Male, Female)	Output National	NCHE
	Indicator 8.1.2.6 Participation rate in adult literacy education by sex	Participation rate is defined as the enrolment and active involvement of persons from age 15 and above that are enrolled in an adult literacy education centre	Progress reports/ Adult Literacy MIS	Percentage	(Number of learners that are enrolled into an adult literacy centre in the area/ Total number of illiterate persons above 15 years of age in the area) *100	Sex	Output Annual-ly District	Ministry responsible for gender, community development and social welfare, Ministry responsible for youth and sports

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.1.2.7 Number of Adult Literacy instructors trained	This refers to number of community literacy workers who are in the system in the district and have been trained in adult literacy class management and facilitation.	Progress reports/ Adult Literacy MIS	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually District	Community development
	Indicator 8.1.2.8 Number of youths attending functional literacy classes	This indicator tracks the increase in levels of literacy and numeracy among the youth for effective participation in national development. It measures the number of youths attending functional literacy classes	DHMIS 2, District Annual Report, YOMIS,	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually District	Department responsible for youth and sports,  Community development
	Indicator 8.1.2.9 Number of functional literacy classes established	This indicator measures the total number of classes established specifically for functional literacy	District Annual Report, YOMIS	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly	Department responsible for youth and sports,  Community development
	Indicator 8.1.2.10 Number of marginalized students supported, (bursaries, loans)	This tracks the number of students who have been assisted with education financing in terms of loans or bursaries	EMIS/ HEMIS/ ASC	Number	Count	By sex, by level (secondary, tertiary)	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for education,  Department responsible for social welfare
Outcome 8.1.3. Adequate and Appropriate Infrastructure for All Learners and Teachers	Indicator 8.1.3.1 Pupil Permanent Classroom Ratio	This indicator measures compliance of schools' constructions/availability of standards permanent classrooms. (a standard classroom contains and accommodate a minimum of 60 learners). This is calculated as a ratio by dividing total number of learners by total number of classrooms.	EMIS/ ASC	Ratio	Total number of learners/ Total number of permanent classrooms.	Primary, Secondary	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for education

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.1.3.2 Pupil Permanent Toilet Ratio	This indicator measures compliance of schools' constructions/availability of standards permanent toilet (at least each class must have 2 toilets one for boys and one for girls). This is calculated as a ratio by dividing total number of learners by total number of toilets	EMIS/ ASC	Ratio	Total number of learners / Total number of permanent toilets	Sex, Primary, Secondary	Output Annually District	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.3.3 Number of water points in schools	This indicator measures compliance of schools' constructions/availability of water point(at least 1 per school).	EMIS/ ASC	Number	Count	Primary, Secondary	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.3.4 Teacher House Ratio	This indicator measures compliance of schools' constructions/availability of standards permanent teacher houses. This is calculated as a ratio by dividing total number of teachers by total number of teachers houses	EMIS	Ratio	Total number of teachers / Total number of teachers houses	Primary, Secondary	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for education
Outcome 8.1.4 Enhanced Special Needs Education	Indicator 8.1.4.1 Proportion of SNE students in Primary and secondary schools:	This indicates the percentage of organized participation of special needs education students in primary and secondary schools	EMIS/DST	Percentage	(Total number of SNE students / Total number of students) *100	Primary (Male, Female), Secondary (Male, Female)	Output Annually Both	NSO,  Ministry responsible for education
Outcome 8.1.5. Improved Literacy Levels	Indicator 8.1.5.1 Literacy levels:	This is a measure of the population which can read and write across the country	IHS/EMIS/ DQAS	Percentage	(Number of people who are able to read and write/ Total population of 5 years and above in a given year) *100	Sex	Outcome 5 years Both	Ministry responsible for education

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 8.1.6. Improved Quality of Education	Indicator 8.1.6.1 Completion rates (Primary and secondary)	This shows a proportion of a cohort of learners that complete a level of education such as primary or secondary level in real time. It is expressed as a percentage of students who have completed school at official age (13 years for primary, 17 years for secondary). For a primary school, completion rate at or near 100% indicates that most or all new entrants have completed standard 8 by the time they are 13 years or older than the official age of entry into standard 8	EMIS	Percentage	(Total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary school / Total population of official age learners in the last grade.) *100	Primary (Male, Female) Secondary (Male, Female)	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.6.2 Pupil qualified Teacher Ratio (PQTR):	This indicator measures the average number of pupils per qualified teacher in a specific level of education. The National Education Sector Investment Plan target is 60 to 1 in primary schools and 40 to 1 in secondary schools	EMIS	Ratio	Total learners in a given year/Total number of qualified teachers each year	Primary (rural, urban), Secondary (rural, urban)	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.6.3. Percentage of schools with minimum sports infrastructure package	This indicator measures compliance of schools with sports infrastructure requirements. It is expressed as a percentage.	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of schools with minimum sports infrastructure package/ Total number of schools) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.6.4 Pass rates (Primary and secondary)	This indicator measures the number of learners who successfully pass Malawi Examination Board examinations of that particular year in relation to the number of learners who sat for the exam in the same year	School Annual report/ MANEB report	Percentage	(Number of learners who passed MANEB exams/ Number of learners who sat for the exams) * 100	PSLCE (Boys, girls) JCE (Boys, girls) MSCE (Boys, girls)	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for education
	Indicator 8.1.6.5 Proportion of schools with minimum essential package (primary and secondary)	This indicator measures compliance of schools to constructions standards (minimum essential standards). This is calculated as a proportion of schools meeting minimum essential package (primary). The minimum essential package details minimum infrastructure/ facilities required at a school at the most basic level	EIMU (Education Infrastructure Management Unit)	Percentage	(Number of schools meeting minimum essential package/ Total number of schools in the given year) *100	Primary, Secondary	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for education

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 8.1.7. Enhanced Entrepreneurship Skills Relevant for the Job Market	Indicator 8.1.7.1 Number of TEVET Graduates	This indicator measures number of level 3 students who passed their final year exams	EMIS/ TEVET DATABASE	Number	Count	Sex	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for labor
	Indicator 8.1.7.2 TEVET Student Qualified Instructor Ratio	This indicator measures the number of students per qualified instructor each year	EMIS/ TEVET DATABASE	Ratio	Total students/Total number of qualified instructors each year	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for labor
	Indicator 8.1.7.3 Number of patents in Science Technology Innovations (STI) granted	A patent-based indicator that counts all priority patent applications filed by a country's inventors, regardless of the patent office. This indicator can be useful for identifying emerging technologies and assessing the innovation performance of developing economies		Number	Count	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for science, technology and innovations
<b>8.2. Health and Nutrition</b>								
Outcome 8.2.1. Improved Nutrition for Under-5 Children	Indicator 8.2.1.1. SDG 8.2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among children aged 0-59 months:	Percentage of children under 5 years of age with moderate or severe stunting (height-for-age < -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children under five	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of stunted children under five years of age/Total number of surveyed children under five years of age) *100	Rural, Urban	Outcome 3 National	Ministry responsible for nutrition
	Indicator 8.2.1.2 Prevalence of Underweight	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who fall below minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) & minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of underweight children under five years of age/Total number of surveyed children under five years of age) *100	NA	Outcome 3 National	Ministry responsible for nutrition
	Indicator 8.2.1.3 Prevalence of Wasting	Percentage of children under 5 years of age with moderate or severe wasting (weight-for-height < -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median). A child is considered "wasted" if their weight is too low for their height.	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of wasted under five children/Total number of surveyed children under five years of age) *100	NA	Outcome Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for nutrition



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.2.1.4 Prevalence of Overweight	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are overweight (weight-for height >2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median)	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of overweight children under five years of age/Total number of surveyed children under five years of age) *100	NA	Outcome Every 3 Years National	NSO/Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.1.5 Percentage of children 6-59 months with SAM	Identifies children who are thin for their age which is a measure of nutritional imbalance and malnutrition	Facility registers, DHIS2	Percentage	(Number of children under five years of age with SAM/Total number of screened children under five years of age) *100	Sex	Output Monthly National	DNHA
Outcome 8.2.2. Reduced Transmission of Infectious Diseases	Indicator 8.2.2.1 SDG3.2.2 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	Probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one year, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period	MDHS/ MICS	Rate (Per 1,000 live births)	(Number of infants who died before their first birthday in the five years preceding the survey/Total number of live births in the five years preceding the survey to women surveyed) *1000	NA	Outcome Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.2.2a. SDG3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	Number of maternal deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management during pregnancy and childbirth or within two months of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100 000 live births	MDHS/ MICS/ DHIS2	Rate (Per 100,000live births)	(Number of maternal deaths/ Total live births) *100,000	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.2.2b. Institutional Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births	Number of maternal deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management during pregnancy and childbirth or within two months of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100 000 live births	DHIS2	Rate (Per 100,000live births)	(Number of maternal deaths/ Total live births) *100,000	NA	Outcome Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.2.2.3 SDG3.2.1 Under five mortality rate	Probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period	MDHS/ MICS/Census	Rate (Per 1,000 live births)	(Number of deaths of children under five years in the five years preceding the survey/Total number of live births in the five years preceding the survey to women surveyed) *1000.	NA	Outcome Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.2.4 Prevalence of major diseases (HIV/AIDS, Malaria, TB ):							
	HIV/AIDS (15-49 Years)	The estimated number of adults aged 15-49 years with HIV infection, whether they have developed symptoms of AIDS or not, expressed as percent of total population in that age group.	Malawi Spectrum file/ HMIS	Percentage	(The estimated number of adults aged 15-49 years with HIV infection, whether they have developed symptoms of AIDS or not / Total population aged between 15-49 years) *100	NA	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health
	Percentage of people living with HIV	Proportion of people in a given population who are living with HIV at a specific point in time.	Mathematical Modeling tools (Spectrum) and Surveys (MPHIA, MDHS, BBSS etc)	Percentage	(Total number of people living with HIV for a given population at specific point in time / Total population for a given population at specific point in time) * 100	Gender Age: Male 15-49, Gender Age: Female 15-49, Gender Age: Male 15+, Gender Age: Female 15+.	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	Malaria (per 1000)	The percentage of children aged 6-59 months who test positive for malaria using a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) or microscopy	Malaria Indicator Survey	Percentage	(Number of children aged 6-59 months who test positive for malaria/ Total Number of children tested) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Malaria (per1000) -Institutional	The percentage of the total population that has been infected with malaria in any given period as per health facility records	DHIS2	Percentage	(Number of people who test positive for malaria/ Total Number of people tested) *100	NA	Outcome Annually District	Ministry responsible for health
	TB notification rate (per 100,000)	This is an estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population	DHIS2	Rate per 100,000	(Estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a given year/ Total population) * 100,000	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	TB treatment Success rate	Percentage of TB cases registered in a specific period that successfully completed treatment/ cured plus treatment completed OR SMEAR POSITIVES	DHIS2	Percentage	(Number of notified TB cases registered in a specific period that successfully completed treatment or were cured /All TB cases notified to the health facilities all new smear positive TB cases notified to the health facilities) *100	Age group	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	HIV Incidence Rate aged 15-49 years per 1000 population	The estimated total number of adults (15-49 years) newly infected, diagnosed and undiagnosed, with HIV in a given year.	DHAMIS	PER 1000	(The estimated total number of adults (15-49 years) newly infected, diagnosed and undiagnosed, with HIV in a given year/Total adult population (15-49 years) not infected at the start of the same year) *1000	NA	Outcome Quarterly National	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	The rate of new HIV infections within a specific time	Mathematical Modelling tools (Spectrum) and Surveys (MPHIA, MDHS, BBSS etc)	Per 1000	(Estimated number of people newly infected with HIV during the reporting period/ Total uninfected population during the reporting period) * 1000	Gender Age: Male 15-49, Gender Age: Female 15-49, Gender Age: Male 15+, Gender Age: Female 15+, Gender Age: Male 10-29 (ABYM), Gender Age: Female 10-29 (AGYW)	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.2.5 Number of AIDS deaths	The total number of people who have died from AIDS- related causes in the reporting period	Mathematical Modelling tools (Spectrum)	Number	Count	Gender Age: Male 15-49, Gender Age: Female 15-49, Gender Age: Male 15+, Gender Age: Female 15+, Gender Age: Male 10-29 (ABYM), Gender Age: Female 10-29 (AGYW)	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.2.6 Number of New HIV infections	The number of recently acquired and old HIV infections within a specific time frame,	Mathematical Modelling tools (Spectrum) and Surveys (MPHIA, MDHS, BBSS etc)	Number	Count	Gender Age: Male 15-49, Gender Age: Female 15-49, Gender Age: Male 15+, Gender Age: Female 15+, Gender Age: Male 10-29 (ABYM), Gender Age: Female 10-29 (AGYW)	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.2.2.7 ART retention rate (12 months)	Adults and children with HIV, known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of ARV therapy (%)	DHAMS/ HMIS	Percentage	(Number of adults and children who are still alive and on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months after initiating treatment/ Total number of adults and children who initiated antiretroviral therapy who were expected to achieve 12-month outcomes within the reporting period, including those who have died since starting therapy, those who have stopped therapy, and those recorded as lost to follow up) *100	Gender Age: Male 15-49, Gender Age: Female 15-49, Gender Age: Male 15+, Gender Age: Female 15+, Gender Age: Male 10-29 (ABYM), Gender Age: Female 10-29 (AGYW)	Outcome Quarterly Both	Ministry responsible for health
Outcome 8.2.3. Reduced Incidents of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	Indicator 8.2.3.1 Prevalence of major NCDs (cancer, diabetes and BP):							
	Indicator 8.2.3.2a Prevalence of Cancer	Number of Cancer patients enrolled and active in care, regardless of the type of cancer, arising each year per 100,000 population	DHIS2	Rate per 100,000	(Estimated number of new cancer patients enrolled in each year / Total population) *100,000	Sex, Type of Cancer	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.3.2b. Prevalence of Diabetes	This is an estimated number of new cases of all diabetes patients, regardless of the type of diabetes, arising each year per 100,000 population	DHIS2	Rate per 100,000	(Estimated number of new diabetes patients enrolled in each year / Total population) * 100,000	NA	Outcome Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.3.2c. Prevalence of Hypertension	This is an estimated number of new cases of all hypertension patients, regardless of the type of hypertension, arising each year per 100,000 population	DHIS2	Rate per 100,000	(Estimated number of new hypertension patients enrolled in each year / Total population) * 100,000	NA	Outcome Annually District	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 8.2.4. Improved Health Infrastructure	Indicator 8.2.4.1a Health service infrastructure rate (total number of health facilities per 10,000 population)	Shows how many health facilities serve a 10,000 population	Administrative	Rate per 10,000	(Number of health facilities/ Total population) *10,000	NA	Output Annually District	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.4.1b. Percentage of planned health infrastructure in the CIP constructed	Shows the increase in number of health facilities constructed following the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) to reduce distance to 5km radius	PAMIS/ DHIS2	Rate per 5km	(Number of health facilities constructed/ Number of health facilities planned in the CIP)	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health, Medical council, Nurses council
	Indicator 8.2.4.2. Proportion of Health facilities providing essential health services that meets minimum quality of care standards	Shows how many health facilities can provide minimum Health Benefits Package (HBP) to a population of at least 10,000	PAMIS/ DHIS2/ Annual Reports/ NMCM	Rate per 10,000	(Number of health facilities providing all the Health Benefits Package/ Total number of health facilities) *10,000	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.4.3 SDG3.1.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	The indicator measures access to skilled birth attendants by pregnant mothers. Skilled health personnel include doctor, clinical officer, medical assistant, nurse, or midwife	DHIS2	Percentage	(Number of live births attended by skilled health personnel in the past 12 months/Number of live births in the past 12 months) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health
	Indicator 8.2.4.4 SDG3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution (per 10,000 people):	The indicator measures number of health workers per 10,000 population	IHRIS/ NMCM	Rate per 10,000	(Number of health workers/Estimated mid-year population) *10000	Doctors, Nurses, Clinical Officers, Medical Assistants	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
Outcome 8.2.5. Efficient Drug Supply Chain	Indicator 8.2.5.1 Stock availability of a basket of essential medicines in public facilities (%) by facility type	The indicator measures the occurrence of stock-out in any of the essential tracer medicines in health facilities	National Pharmaceutical Annual Report/ Open LMIS	Percentage	(Number of public health facilities with a stock-out of any tracer medicine/ Total number of public health facilities) *100	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 8.2.6. Improved Health Financing	Indicator 8.2.6.1. Proportion of health budget financed by domestic resources	The indicator measures the share of health budget which has been financed by domestic resources in relation to the overall national budget	National budget report	Percentage	(Domestically financed resources allocated to health/ Total health budget in a particular financial year) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for health
Outcome 8.2.7. Improved Access to Mental Health Services	Indicator 8.2.7.1. Prevalence of mental illness	A measure of the percentage of a population that has been diagnosed with any mental health condition within a specific period	DHIS2	Rate per 10,000	(Number of mental illness patients/ Total population) *10,000	Sex, Age	Outcome Every 5 Years National	Ministry responsible for health
<b>8.3. Managing Population Growth</b>								
Outcome 8.3.1. Manageable Population Growth	Indicator 8.3.1.1 Total fertility rate:	Number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current age specific fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman aged 15-49 years	MDHS	Children/ woman	Where $y = (\text{Total number of births to women of a 5-year age group between 15-49 years} / \text{Total number of women of the same age group})$ TFR = $5(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5)$	National, Rural, Urban	Output Every 5 Years National	Ministry responsible for health, Ministry responsible for water and sanitation
	Indicator 8.3.1.2. Number of youths accessing Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) services	This indicator measures the number of youths accessing sexual reproductive health services	DHIS2, District Annual Report, YOMIS	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually District	DHO, DYO
	Indicator 8.3.1.3 SDG3.7.1. Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years), who are sexually active, who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of women in the productive age who use modern methods of family planning/ Total number of women in need of modern family planning methods (15-49 years) *100	NA	Outcome Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for health

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.3.1.4. Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	The annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for women aged 15-19. Adolescent birth rate aims at preventing births very early in a woman's life which is an important measure to improve maternal health and reduce infant mortality	MDHS/ MICS	Rate per 1000	(The number of live births to women aged 15-19 years/Estimated or enumerated population of women aged 15-19 years) *1000	NA	Output Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for health
<b>8.4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</b>								
Outcome 8.4.1. Improved Access to Safe and Sustainable Drinking Water Supply in Rural Areas	Indicator 8.4.1.1 SDG 6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services:	This indicator measures population drinking water from an improved source that is accessible on premises, available when needed and free from faecal and priority chemical contamination. Improved water sources include piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water	MDHS	Percentage	(Number of households with safely managed drinking water/ Total number of households surveyed) *100	National, Rural, Urban	Output Every 5 Years National	NSO,  Ministry responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 8.4.1.2. Proportion of population with access to safe drinking water services:	This indicator measures population with access to safe drinking water services. Safe water sources include piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water	MDHS/M-water data/ Population census	Percentage	(Number of households with access to safe drinking water/ Total number of households surveyed) *100	National, Rural, Urban	Output Annually District	Water and sanitation office
	Indicator 8.4.1.3. Number of boreholes drilled	This indicator measures the total number of new boreholes drilled.	DDP/ PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water
	Indicator 8.4.1.4. Number of boreholes rehabilitated	This indicator measures the total number of existing boreholes that have been rehabilitated.	PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.4.1.5. Number of water taps maintained (Both gravities fed and solar powered)	This indicator measures the total number of existing waters taps that have undergone maintenance.	PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water
	Indicator 8.4.1.6. Number of gravity fed systems rehabilitated	This indicator measures the total number of existing gravities fed systems that have been rehabilitated.	PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water
	Indicator 8.4.1.7. Number of solar powered water supply systems installed	This indicator measures the total number of new solar powered water supply systems installed.	PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water
Outcome 8.4.2. Expanded Access to Improved Sanitation and Hygiene at Household Level and in Public Places	Indicator 8.4.2.1 SDG6.1.2. Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water (National: Proportion of population using improved sanitation services):	Population using safely managed sanitation facilities Including any non- shared toilet of the following types: flush/pour flush toilets topped sewer systems, septic tanks, and pit latrines; ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines; pit latrines with slabs; and composting toilets	MDHS	Percentage	(Number of people using safely managed sanitation facilities/ Total population) *100	National, Rural, Urban	Outcome every 5 years for National and Annually for districts National	Ministry responsible for water
	Indicator 8.4.2.2. Percentage of population reporting practicing open defecation:	The proportion of the population who usually don't use any kind of toilet facility for defecation. Those using unimproved sanitation facilities like pit latrines without slab, open pit, or hanging latrines, are not counted as practicing open defecation.	MDHS/ Wash report	Percentage	(Number of people practicing open defecation/ Total population) *100	National, Rural, Urban	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for water
	Indicator 8.4.2.3. Number of stakeholders trained in water, sanitation and hygiene	This indicator measures the total number of stakeholders who have been trained in water, sanitation and hygiene.	PBR	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.4.2.4. Number of functional safe water points	This indicator measures the total count of water access points that are operational and providing safe water.	DDP	Number	Count	NA	Output Quarterly District	Ministry responsible for water
<b>8.5. Sports and Creative Arts</b>								
Outcome 8.5.1. Enhanced Diversity of Sports and Creative Arts	Indicator 8.5.1.1. Share of sport and creative art to GDP	Percentage contribution of sports and creative arts to National GDP	National Accounts framework	Percentage	(Annual contribution of sports and creative arts to National GDP/ Total annual GDP) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for education, Ministry responsible for sports
Outcome 8.5.2. Inclusive Sports and Creative Arts Development	Indicator 8.5.2.1. Proportion of sport disciplines with national competitions	Percentage of sports associations having national competitions in relation to total number of sports associations	Annual Report	Percentage	(Total number of sports associations having national competitions / Total number of associations under the Malawi National Council of Sports) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for gender, Ministry responsible for youth, Parliament of Malawi
	Indicator 8.5.2.2. Number of sporting codes that have adopted disabilities sport	This indicator looks at the physical count of sports disciplines involving, or exclusively participated by persons with disabilities	Annual Report	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for gender, Ministry responsible for youth
	Indicator 8.5.2.3. Number of school coaches trained	This indicator captures the trainings given to coaching personnels for them to be qualified in sports development	Annual Report	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for sports
	Indicator 8.5.2.4. Number of Athletes trained in sports skills	This indicator captures the number of athletes trained in different sport disciplines	Annual Report	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for sports

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.5.2.5. Number of schools practicing PE and Sports	This indicator captures the total number of schools which are practicing PE and sports among learners regardless of whether they have trained coaches or not	Annual Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for sports
	Indicator 8.5.2.6. Number of sports competitions conducted	This indicator captures the total number of sports competitions conducted national wide to improve athletes' performance.	Annual Report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for sports
Outcome 8.5.3. Improved Sports Infrastructure	Indicator 8.5.3.1. Percentage of schools (Primary & secondary) with minimum sports infrastructure package	Percentage of schools with minimum standard of sports infrastructure package	Annual Report/ ASC	Percentage	(Number of schools with minimum sports infrastructure package/ Total number of schools) *100	Primary, Secondary	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for sports,  Ministry responsible for education
<b>8.6. Gender Equality</b>								
Outcome 8.6.1. Improved Gender Equality	Indicator 8.6.1.1a SDG5.1.1. Proportion of seats held in national parliaments by women and youths	This indicator is captured in percentage terms. It analyses the number of women and youth in the decision-making group over the total appointed population in parliament. It informs the decision-making inclusive aspect among the different groups.	MEC Reports/ Parliament Reports	Percentage	(Number of women and youths in parliament/ Total number of members of parliament) *100	Women, Youths (Males & Females) Disability	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for gender
	Indicator 8.6.1.1b SDG5.1.1. Proportion of seats held in local governments by women and youths	This indicator is captured in percentage terms. It analyses the number of women and youth in the decision-making group over the total appointed population at local councils. It informs the decision-making inclusive aspect among the different groups at local council level	MEC Reports/ DCDO's Reports	Percentage	(Number of women and youths in local governments/ Total number of members in local governments) *100	Women, Youths (Males & Females) Disability	Output Annually Both	NSO  Ministry responsible for gender

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.6.1.2. Number of youths involved in district parliamentary deliberation	This indicator captures the number of youths involved in district parliamentary deliberations this ensures that the youths voices are heard and sharpens their leadership skills.	District Annual Report, YOMIS	Number	Count	Sex	Output Annually Both	District youth office
	Indicator 8.6.1.3. Proportion of managerial positions in public service held by women	This indicator is captured in percentage terms. It analyses the number of women in the decision-making group over the total appointed population. It informs the decision-making inclusive aspect among the different genders.	DHRMD	Percentage	(Number of women in managerial positions in public service/ Total number of people in managerial positions in public service) *100	NA	Outcome Every 5 Years National	Ministry responsible for gender, DHRMD
Outcome 8.6.2. Eradication of Gender-Based Violence	Indicator 8.6.2.1 SDG5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18.	This indicator is capturing percentage of women between 20 to 24 years who were married or in union before the age of 18	MDHS/ MICS	Percentage	(Number of women between 20 to 24 years who were married or in union before the age of 18,15/ Total number of women between 20 to 24 years) *100	Rural, Urban	Outcome Every 3 Years National	Ministry responsible for social welfare
	Indicator 8.6.2.2. Proportion of ever partnered women who experienced intimate partner physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months)	Gender-based violence (GBV) has been defined as any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (gender) differences between males and females. Prevalence is the proportion of a particular population that is found to be affected by a certain action in this case GBV	MDHS/ GBV IMS/ Gender TWG quarterly Report	Percentage	(Number of people aged 15 to 49 who experienced intimate partner physical and/or sexual violence at least once in 12 months/ Total population aged 15 - 49) *100	Sex, Age	Output Annually District	Ministry responsible for gender, Department responsible for EP&D
Outcome 8.6.3. Inclusive National Development Programming	Indicator 8.6.3.1. Proportion of policies mainstreaming gender	This indicator captures number of national policies/strategies that are gender inclusive in relation to total number of national policies and strategies	Annual Report/ Gender Audit/ Gender TWG Report	Percentage	(Number of national policies/strategies that are gender inclusive/ Total number of national policies/strategies) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for gender

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.6.3.2. Number of sectors mainstreaming gender	This indicator captures the number of sectors mainstreaming gender at local level.	Number	Number	Count	N/A	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for gender
<b>8.7. Social Welfare</b>								
Outcome 8.7.1. Enhanced Social Protection and Support for all Disadvantaged, Marginalized and Vulnerable People	Indicator 8.7.1.1 SDG 1.3.1. Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/system (social support programmes targeting Households):	The indicator reflects the proportion of persons effectively covered by a social protection system, including social protection floors. It also reflects the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, support for persons without a job, persons with disabilities, victims of work injuries and older persons. This indicator is a combination of 8.7.1.1a and 8.7.1.1b	Annual Report	Percentage	(Population covered by social protection floors/ Total population of ultra poor and labour constrained) *100	Sex	Output Annual-ly Both	Ministry responsible for social welfare  Ministry responsible for labor
	Indicator 8.7.1.1a SDG1.3.1. Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/system (programmes targeting Households): climate smart public works program	The indicator reflects the proportion of persons effectively covered by climate smart public works program. It also reflects the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, support for persons without a job, persons with disabilities, victims of work injuries and older persons.	Annual Report	Percentage	(Population covered by climate smart public works program/ Total population) *100	Sex, Age (Below 18, 18-34, 35+), disability	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for social welfare
	Indicator 8.7.1.1b SDG 1.3.1. Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/system (programmes targeting Households): Social Cash Transfer Program	The indicator reflects the proportion of persons effectively covered by social cash transfer program. It also reflects the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, support for persons without a job, persons with disabilities, victims of work injuries and older persons.	MIS	Percentage	(Population covered by social cash transfer program/ Total population) *100	Sex, Age, disability	Output Annual-ly National	Ministry responsible for social welfare

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 8.7.1.4. Proportion of the elderly on pension	This is percentage of the elderly (above 64 years) receiving social support package in form of pension	Annual Report	Percentage	(Number of elderly persons who are covered by pension/Total population of the elderly) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for labour,  Ministry responsible for the elderly
	Indicator 8.7.1.5. Proportion of social protection beneficiaries graduating/ becoming self-reliant:	This refers to the upgrade of an individual's life in the aspect of poverty and vulnerability. In this case, graduating from a social protection initiative (Social support programmes) means the beneficiary can become self-reliant and may not necessarily rely on the social protection program again	Progress Reports/ UBR	Percentage	(Total number of beneficiaries who have graduated from social protection programs within a specific period/Total number of beneficiaries registered into a social protection program over the same period) *100	Sex, Type of program	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for social welfare

**TABLE 9: ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE**

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
<b>9.1. Energy Development</b>								
Outcome 9.1.1. Increased Energy Generation and Access	Indicator 9.1.1.1 Total installed generative capacity (Megawatts):	The indicator captures the amount of elec- tricity in megawatts generated locally from various sources. It indicates the maximum output of electricity that can be generated under ideal conditions with the existing infrastructure	Annually report	Megawatts	NA	Hydropower, Solar, Fossil (coal & diesel)	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for energy
	Indicator 9.1.1.2 Access to electricity (% of total population)	This indicator captures household's access to reliable and affordable electricity which is enough to supply a basic bundle of ener- gy services initially, and then an increasing level of electricity overtime to reach the regional average.	Annually report	Percentage	(Number of peo- ple with access to electricity/To- tal population) *100	NA	Outcome Annual- ly National	Ministry responsible for energy
	Indicator 9.1.1.3SDG 7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean energy for cooking	The indicator captures the percentage of population using clean energy for cooking. It measures the proportion of the total population primarily using clean cooking fuels and technologies for cooking. This excludes unprocessed coal and kerosene.	Annually report	Percentage	(Population using clean cooking energy/ Total popula- tion) *100	NA	Outcome Annual- ly National	Ministry responsible for energy
	Indicator 9.1.1.4SDG 7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean energy for lighting	The indicator captures the percentage of population using clean energy for lighting. It measures the proportion of total popu- lation primarily using clean fuels and tech- nologies for lighting excluding gasoline lamps, kerosene/paraffin lamps, oil lamps, candles and open fires.	Annually report	Percentage	(Number of people using clean energy as primary source for lighting/Total population) *100	NA	Outcome Annual- ly National	Ministry responsible for energy

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
9.2. ICT develop- ment								
Outcome 9.2.1. Improved Access to Reliable and Affordable ICT Services	Indicator 9.2.1.1 Mobile Payments (MWK Billion):	The indicator captures the number of mobile payments through e- money and bank-led payments in each period.	Annual report	MWK	NA	E-money Payments, Bank-led Payments	Outcome Quar- terly National	RBM
	Indicator 9.2.1.2 SDG 5.b.1. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	The indicator measures the percentage of people in possession of a mobile tele- phone.	National ICT survey 2023	Percentage	(Number of mobile phone owners/Total population) *100	NA	Outcome Bi-an- nually National	MACRA
	Indicator 9.2.1.3 SDG9.5.1.c. Proportion of population covered by a mobile network:	The indicator measures the percentage of the total population living in areas covered by networks including 2G, 3G, 4G, and 5G.	Performance report	Percentage	(Population cov- ered by mobile networks/ Total population) * 100	2G, 3G,4G, 5G	Outcome Quar- terly National	MACRA
	Indicator 9.2.1.4 Mobile broadband penetration (internet) (%)	The indicator measures the percentage of the population using mobile broadband services (2G, 3G, 4G, and 5G)	Performance report	Percentage	(Number of mo- bile broadband subscriptions/ Total popula- tion) *100	2G, 3G,4G, 5G	Outcome Quar- terly National	MACRA
	Indicator 9.2.1.5 Retail Price of Prepaid Mobile Broadband Monthly Bundle, 500MB (US\$) Data Volume	The indicators capture the cost of the prepaid broadband plan providing 500 MB data in US dollars.	Performance report	US\$ per 500MB	Rate of internet data prices per 500MB (in US\$)	NA	Outcome Quar- terly National	MACRA
	Indicator 9.2.1.6 SDG 17.6.2 Fixed internet broadband subscrip- tions per inhabitants by speed	This is an indicator that measures the number of fixed broadband subscriptions to the public internet, split by advertised download speed	Performance report	Percentage	(Number of subscriptions/ Number of in- habitants) *100	NA	Outcome Annual- ly National	MACRA



Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
<b>9.3. Transport development</b>								
Outcome 9.3.1: Transport Masterplan and Road Multi-Year Maintenance Plan developed and adopted	Indicator: 9.3.1.1. Percentage of transport master plan and road multi-year maintenance plan developed and adopted	This indicator measures the formulation of transport master plans and road multiyear maintenance plan and adopted	Public Works Reports	Percentage	(Number of transport master plan and road multi-year main-tenance plan developed and adopted/ Total target for the year) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Public works
Outcome 9.3.2: Improved road infrastructure with durable, weather resistant bituminous/tar-mac decks and re-inforced concrete bridges.	Indicator 9.3.2.1. Total Kilometres of Tarmac Roads Constructed (new and upgraded)	This indicator is a summation of the fol-lowing two sub-indicators (3.2.1a, 3.2.1b & 3.2.1c)	Roads Author-ity Annually Report, Public Works	Kilometre	Total kilometres of unpaved roads upgraded to paved roads+ Total kilometres of paved roads rehabilitated	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.1a. Total kilometres of unpaved roads upgraded to paved roads.	This indicator measures the total length, in kilometres, of unpaved road sections that have been upgraded to paved standards. To get the actual kilometres completed, multiply the project target length by the percentage physical progress.	Roads Author-ity Annually Report, Public Works	Kilometre	Project Target Length (km)*- Physical Progress (%)	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.1b. Total kilometres of paved roads rehabilitated.	This indicator measures the total length, in kilometres, of paved road sections that have been rehabilitated within a specified period. To get the actual kilometres completed, multiply the project target length by the percentage physical progress.	Roads Author-ity Annually Report, Public Works	Kilometre	Project Target Length (km)*- Physical Progress (%)	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
	Indicator 9.3.2.1c. Total kilometres of paved roads maintained (re-sealing)	This indicator measures the total length, in kilometres, of paved roads that have undergone maintenance (resealing) within a specified period. To get the actual kilometres completed, multiply the project target length by the percentage physical progress.	Roads Author- ity Annually Report, Public Works	Kilometre	Project Target Length (km)*- Physical Progress (%)	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.2. Concrete bridges constructed	This indicator is the count of concrete bridges constructed within a specified period.	Roads Author- ity Annually Report, Public Works	Number	Count	NA	Output Bi-annu- ally Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.3. Earth roads upgraded to gravel roads	This indicator measures the total length of newly upgraded gravel roads constructed with a specified period in kilometres. The percentage of physical progress is multiplied by the length of the project road to report actual achievement in kilometres	Roads Author- ity Annually Report, Public Works	Kilometre	Percentage of physical prog- ress * length of the project(km)	NA	Output Quarterly Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.4 Average freight cost (US\$ per ton per km)	The indicator captures the average cost of transporting goods through specific mode of transport measured in US\$	Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring Report	US\$/ton/km	Total freight cost in US\$/ (Total Tonnage * total distance)	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.5 Rural feeder roads rehabilitated	This indicator measures the total length of rehabilitated roads with a specified period in kilometres. The percentage of physical progress is multiplied by the length of the project road to report actual achievement in kilometres	Roads Author- ity Annually Report, Public Works	kilometre	Percentage physical prog- ress * length of the project(km)	NA	Output Quarterly Both	Ministry responsible for transport and public works

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
	Indicator 9.3.2.6 SDG9.1.1. Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	The percentage of rural population living within 2 kilometres of an all- season road, suitable for use throughout the year, re- gardless of weather conditions.	Survey	Percentage	(Rural popula- tion within 2km of all-season road/Total rural population) *100	Total	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.7. Passen- ger and freight volumes, by mode of transport:	This indicator measures the quantity of passengers and goods transported through various modes	Annual Prog- ress Report	Number	((passengers*- frequency*di- stance in km) + (Volume of goods*frequen- cy*distance in km))	Road (passenger, freight) Rail (passenger, freight) water (passenger, freight)	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.8: Road -Passenger (passenger- kilometre)	This indicator measures the total number of passengers travelling by road.	Survey	Number	Total Number of Passengers travelling by road within a specified period.	Road - Pas- senger	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.9: Road - Freight (ton-kilometre)	This indicator measures the work intensi- ty by multiplying the number of tons of freight transported by road by the total distance travelled.	Ministry Re- ports	Number- tonnage- km.	Total volume of freight (tons) transported by road * Total kilometres.	Road - Freight	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.10: Rail -Passenger (passenger- kilometre)	This indicator measures the work intensity by multiplying the number of passengers travelling by rail multiplied by the distance travelled.	Ministry Re- ports	Number- passen- ger-km.	Total number of passengers trav- elling by road * Total kilometres.	Rail - Passen- ger	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.11: Rail -Freight (ton- kilometre)	This indicator measures the work inten- sity by multiplying the number of tons of freight transported by rail by the total distance travelled.	Ministry Re- ports	Number- tonnage- km.	Total volume of freight (tons) transported by rail *Total kilo- metres	Rail - Freight	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works

Outcome	Indicator	Definition	Data source/ Method	Unit of measure- ment	Calculation	Disaggrega- tion	Indicator level, Frequency, Re- porting level	Responsi- ble entity
	Indicator 9.3.2.12: Water- Passenger (passenger- kilometre)	This indicator measures the work intensity by multiplying the number of passengers travelling by water multiplied by the distance travelled.	Ministry Re- ports	Number- passenger- kilometre.	Total number of passengers trav- elling by water * Total kilometres	Water - Pas- senger	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.13. Num- ber of new bus/road terminals constructed	This indicator captures the construction of new bus and road terminals in target market centres in the districts.	Public works reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Department responsible for public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.14. Num- ber of bridges replaced with reinforced concrete.	The indicator captures the total number of wooden bridges that have been rehabilitat- ed by replacing it the wooden foundation with reinforced concrete	Public works reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.15: Water- Freight (ton- kilometre)	This indicator measures the work intensi- ty by multiplying the number of tons of freight transported by water by the total distance travelled.	Ministry Re- ports	Number- tonnage- ki- lometre.	Total volume of freight (tons) transported by water * Total kilometres	Water - Freight	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for transport and public works
	Indicator 9.3.2.16 Road traffic deaths per 100,000 population	This indicator measures the number of fatalities due to road accidents per 100,000 providing a standardized metric to evaluate road safety	DRTSS Annual Report	Rate per 100,000	(Number of deaths due to road accidents/ Total Population) *100,000	Sex	Outcome Annual- ly National	Malawi po- lice service,  Directorate of road traffic and safety ser- vices

**TABLE 10: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
<b>10.1. Ecosystem Conservation and Environmental Management</b>								
Outcome 10.1.1. Enhanced Environmental Degradation Preventive Measures	Indicator 10.1.1.1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area	The indicator measures the amount of the world's land that is forested. It is used to assess the extent to which country's forests are being conserved or restored.	National forest inventory and deforestation assessments Reports (Monthly, Quarterly and annual reports, Participatory Forestry Resource assessment)	Percentage	(Total forested area/ Total available land) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Department responsible for forest,  Ministry responsible for lands
	Indicator 10.1.1.3. Number of communal woodlots established	The indicator is a count of communal woodlots established in the district within a specified time.	Annual reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	District forest office (DFO)
	Indicator 10.1.1.4. Number of projects with Environmental and social management plans (ESMPs)	This indicator is a count of development projects with Environmental and social management plans (ESMP). This includes broad projects and sub projects	Annual reports	Number	Count	NA	Outcome Annually District	Environmental district office (EDO)
	Indicator 10.1.1.5. Percentage of projects with ESMP implemented	This indicator will measure number of projects that were screened and Environmental and Social Management Plans [ESMPs] were developed to guide implementation of the projects	ESMPs and Safeguards monitoring reports	Percentage	(Number of projects with ESMPs/ Total projects available) *100	NA	Output Annually District	EDO
	Indicator 10.2.1.6. Proportion of projects assessed	Percentage of projects screened for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of projects assessed/ Total number of projects in the district) * 100	NA	Output Annually Both	Department responsible for environmental affairs

Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 10.2.1.7. Proportion of projects complying with environmental instruments	This indicator measures the percentage of projects that adhere to established environmental standards.	Annual reports	Percentage	(Number of projects complying with environmental instruments/ Total number of projects in the district) * 100	NA	Outcome Annually Both	Department responsible for environmental affairs
	Indicator 10.1.1.6. Number of trees planted	The indicator measures the number of trees planted	Annual Reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	DFO
	Indicator 10.1.1.7. Number of hectares under natural forest regeneration	This indicator measures the number of hectares under natural forest regeneration	Annual Reports	Hectares	Number of hectares under restoration	NA	Output Annually District	DFO
	Indicator 10.1.1.8. Number of households using renewable and clean energy technologies	This indicator will measure the number of households using clean and renewable energy technologies	HIS.	Number	Count	NA	Output 5 years National	NSO
	Indicator 10.1.1.9. Number of VNRMCS functioning	This indicator will measure the number of Village Natural Resources Management Committees functioning	Annual Reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	DFO
	Indicator 10.1.1.10. Number of kilometres conserved under river protection	This indicator will measure kilometres conserved under river protection	Annual Reports	Kilometres	NA	NA	Output Annually District	DFO, Department responsible for land resources

Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 10.1.1.11. Number of hectares conserved under watershed	This indicator will measure hectares conserved under watershed management	Annual Reports	Hectares	NA	NA	Output Annually District	DFO, Department responsible for land resources
	Indicator 10.1.1.12. Area restored as a proportion of total encroached gazetted land	The indicator measures the area of land recovered from total gazetted land	District annual reports	Percentage	$(\text{Total land restored} / \text{Total encroached gazetted land}) * 100$	NA	Output Annually District	DFO
	Indicator 10.1.1.13. Tree survival rate	The indicator measures the number of surviving trees against total number of trees planted each planting year	District annual reports	Percentage	$(\text{Total number of surviving trees} / \text{total number of planted trees}) * 100$	NA	Output Annually District	DFO
	Indicator 10.2.1.13 SDG 12.4.2 Land regenerated as a proportion of bare land	The indicator measures amount of regenerated land against total bare land	District annual reports	percentage	$(\text{Total regenerated area} / \text{Total bare land area}) * 100$	NA	Output Annually National	Department responsible for forestry
<b>10.2. Waste Management and Green Economy</b>								
Outcome 10.2.1. Improved Environmental Management	Indicator 10.2.1.1. Proportion of industrial generated waste safely disposed of	Percentage of industrial waste safely disposed of. The indicator will assess the amount of industrial waste safely disposed of to reduce pollution	Local councils - reports/HMIS	Percentage	$(\text{Tons of industrial waste safely disposed of} / \text{Total tonnage of industrial waste collected}) * 100$	NA	Output Annually National	Department responsible for environmental affairs,  Ministry responsible for local government
	Indicator 10.2.1.2. Proportion of domestic waste recycled	The indicator assesses the amount of domestic waste ending in dump sites	City councils (LL, BT, ZA, MZ) through annual surveys/HMIS and Inventory Reports, (District Monthly and annual reports)	Percentage	$(\text{Tons of waste recycled} / \text{Total tonnage of domestic waste collected}) * 100$	Solid waste, Liquid waste, recyclable waste, Organic waste.	Outcome Annually Both	Department responsible for environmental affairs,  Ministry responsible for local government

Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 10.2.1.3. Number of registered MSMEs operating in waste management sector	The indicator captures number of registered Micro Small Medium Enterprises operating in waste management sector	Economic annual report/ Environmental Affairs Department and MoLGUC	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for trade and industry, Department responsible for environmental affairs,  Ministry responsible for local government
	Indicator 10.2.1.4. SDG12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of materials recycled	This indicator captures the percentage of national waste recycled. It measures the amount of material recycled in a country relative to the total amount of waste generated	Environmental affairs report/inventory reports	Percentage	(Material recycled + material exported for recycling – material imported for recycling) / total waste generated (excluding mining, construction and agricultural waste) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for environment, Ministry responsible for trade and industry,  Ministry responsible for local government
	Indicator 10.2.1.5 SDG12.4.2. Hazardous waste generated per capita	The indicator measures the quantity of hazardous waste generated in a country within a given year per total population	Poisons and Medicines Board, Pesticide Control Board, Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority (AERA)/ Environmental Affairs report	Ton per capita	Total Tons of hazardous waste generated at national level / Total population.	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for environment,  Ministry responsible for local government
<b>10.3. Climate Change Management</b>								
Outcome 10.3.1 Improved Weather and Climate Monitoring for Early Warning, Preparedness and Timely Response	Indicator 10.3.1.1 SDG11. b.2 Proportion of local councils with disaster risk reduction strategies	The indicator measures the percentage of local governments that have adopted and implemented DRR strategies that align with the Sendai Framework. The Sendai Framework is a global policy for disaster risk reduction adopted by UN Member States in 2015	DoDMA reports, Department of climate change and Meteorological Services, Department of Disaster risk management Affairs, local government reports.	Percentage	(Number of local Councils implemented the disaster risk reduction strategies / Total number of local councils) *100	By local government level (national, district, community), geographic location (urban/rural), and type of disaster (floods, droughts, etc.).	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for local government,  Local Councils,  Department responsible for climate change and meteorological services (DCCM),  DoDMA



Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
Outcome 10.3.2. Enhanced Climate Resilience to Climate Change Impacts	Indicator 10.3.2.1 Proportion of policies mainstreaming climate change resilience building	This indicator measures the proportion of policies that mainstream climate change resilience building in various sectors	Annual reports	Percent age	(Number of sectoral policies containing climate change strategies / Total number of sectoral policies) *100	NA	Output Annually National	Ministry responsible for environment
<b>10.4. Environment and Climate Change Financing</b>								
Outcome 10.4.1. Coordinated Financing of the ENRM Sector	Indicator 10.3.2.2. Number of environmental and climate change funding source types [ORT, Development part 2, Government projects and non- governmental organization].	This indicator measures number of funding source types to assess the available financing options for climate change programs. Any type of funding source e.g ORT will be counted as 1	Annual reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually Both	Ministry responsible for environment
	Indicator 10.4.1.2 Contribution of new financing types to environmental and climate change adaptation portfolio	The indicator captures the number of new and additional financing types to assess the ability of the country to access new and additional financing types for climate change programs.	Annual reports	Number	Count	NA	Outcome Annually National	Ministry responsible for environment
<b>10.5. Natural Disasters and Climate Adversities Preparedness</b>								
Outcome 10.5.1. Improved Disaster Risk Reduction Management and Response	Indicator 10.5.1.1 SDG11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people:	The indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing, or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 people.	DoDMA reports/ District DRMO reports	Number	Count	Number of deaths, Number of missing persons, Number of affected persons	Outcome Annually Both	DoDMA

Outcome	Indicator name	Definition	Data source/Method	Unit of measurement	Calculation	Disaggregation	Indicator level, Frequency, Reporting level	Responsible entity
	Indicator 5.1.2 Number of Early warning systems (EWS) developed	The indicator measures the number of Early warning systems developed in a district	DoDMA reports/ District DRMO reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	DoDMA
	Indicator 5.1.3 Number of contingency plans developed	This indicator measures the number of contingency plans developed at district level	DoDMA reports	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 10.5.1.4. Percentage of functional DRM coordination structures (committees)	This indicator measures the functionality of DRM coordination structures, in terms of meetings conducted, documentation of reports, dissemination of DRM information, disaster assessment and training.	District DRM reports	Percentage	(Number of functional DRM coordination structures/ Total number of DRM coordination structures) * 100	Number of DDRMCs, Number of ADRMCs, Number of VDRMCs	Output Annually District	DRMO
	Indicator 10.5.1.5. A number of communities (TAs) reached out with early warning systems.	This indicator measures the total number of communities (TAs) reached out to with early warning systems.	Annual report	Number	Count	NA	Output Annually District	DoDMA, Department responsible for EP&D
	Indicator 10.5.1.6 SDG11.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss as a percentage of GDP	The indicator measures the direct economic loss from disasters in relation to a country's national GDP. It is a core indicator used to monitor progress in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.	DoDMA reports	Ratio	(Total direct economic loss from disasters/ Total national gross domestic product (GDP)) *100	NA	Outcome Annually National	DoDMA



Published by:



With support from:



unicef   
for every child