



Republic of Malawi

THE PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF SPORTS AND CULTURE

Performance Contract Between
His Excellency The President
and The Minister

PERIOD: *January 2016 to July 2017*





His Excellency Prof. Arthur Peter Mutharika
The President of the Republic of Malawi

MAKING MALAWI WORK

The public service plays a key role in national development as it is the catalyst for a vibrant private sector which is the engine of the economy. However, the Public Service Reform Commission has received considerable evidence demonstrating shortcomings in the capacity and the delivery of public services. My Government believes that there is need for urgent and sustained reform to meet unprecedented challenges.

The use of Organisation Performance Agreements (OPAs) and the signing of the Performance contracts for targeted recommended reform areas will make a real difference and will provide positive model for other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The quest to improving the quality of delivery of public service to better meet the needs of Malawians should be a norm in each and every Government Institution. This therefore, marks the beginning of a public service that is effective, efficient and ready to meet current and future challenges of our country.

My Government hereby, commits its total support to the Ministry by providing resources (financial, human and material) necessary for effective implementation of this agreement. We no longer have time to delay, therefore, Ministries as nerve centres of the Public Service should be in the forefront- to **'Making Malawi Work'** by ensuring that good performance is rewarded and poor performance is sanctioned appropriately.



Hon. Grace Obama Chiumia, MP
Minister of Sports and Culture

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

I, Grace Obama Chiumia, MP, Minister of Sports and Culture fully commits myself towards the full implementation of the focus areas for reforms in the Ministry of Sports and Culture as outlined in the Performance Contract document.

This Performance Contract (hereinafter referred to as “Contract”) is entered into between the Government of the Republic of Malawi (hereinafter referred to as GoM) represented by His Excellency the President of Private Bag 301, Capital City, Lilongwe 3, of the one part, and the Minister, Ministry of Sports and Culture of Private Bag 348, Lilongwe 3, of the other part.

WHEREAS

The Government is committed to ensuring that services in Sports and Culture are well managed, supported and are cost effective in delivering quality service to the public in line with provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi;

The GoM recognizes that Ministry of Sports and Culture holds a vital key to contributing to national development, identity and unity through the promotion and management of sporting and cultural projects and programmes.

The purpose of this performance contract is to establish the basis for ensuring efficient and effective services are delivered to Malawians in line with the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi, the Public Service Act and relevant Acts in Sports and Culture; and by requiring the Ministry to raise standards of performance and behaviours of public servants within its jurisdiction in order to have healthy and productive citizens and promote the Malawian cultural identity and unity in diversity.

The Ministry will also focus on:

1. Ensuring that systems are established to ensure equality of sports and cultural services;
2. Ensuring professionalism and ethics in the Ministry is achieved and maintained;
3. Ensuring impartiality and fairness in the process of delivering sports and cultural services;
4. Ensuring continuity of sports and cultural services under all circumstances;
5. Facilitating the institutionalization of a culture of accountability, integrity, transparency and promotion of values and principles in the Ministry;
6. Ensuring effective, efficient and responsible use of public resources, and

This contract therefore represents a basis for continuous improvement of sports and cultural services as Government endeavours to meet the needs and expectations of the Malawian people.

This contract forms the basis for the evaluation of the Ministry’s agreed key performance indicators.

PART I: MANDATE, VISION, AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Mandate

To contribute to national development, identity and unity through the promotion and management of sporting and cultural projects and programmes.

Vision

A healthy, productive and prosperous nation with well preserved, managed and promoted sports and culture for national identity, unity in diversity and sustainable socio-economic development

Mission

To provide overall leadership and oversight in sports and culture through coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of sports and cultural programmes in order to have healthy and productive citizens and promote the Malawian cultural identity and unity in diversity.

Strategic Objectives

1. To promote mass participation in sports at all levels;
2. To coordinate the provision and development of sports & culture and recreation facilities;
3. To promote and develop school sports and physical education;
4. To improve coordination and effective delivery of sports and culture programmes;
5. To uncover the nation's roots through cultural and natural heritage research;
6. To safeguard the nation's cultural and natural heritage for posterity and sustainable socio-economic development; and
7. To enhance Malawi's national identity by raising greater awareness and appreciation of Malawi's cultural and natural heritage.

PART II: COMMITMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MINISTER

1. Providing political oversight and policy direction in the implementation of the plan;
2. Presenting Bills to the National Assembly;
3. Lobbying for support in the National Assembly;
4. Mobilising financial resources in the implementation of the plan;
5. Preparing progress reports to His Excellency the President; and
6. Nominating Board Members for approval by His Excellency the President.

PART III: COMMITMENT AND OBLIGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. Providing budgeted funding for implementation of the plan;
2. Providing the necessary sports and cultural infrastructure;
3. Facilitating policy reforms in sports and culture; and
4. Provide services such as security, electricity, water etc to sports and cultural programmes.

PART IV: FOCUS AREAS FOR REFORMS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

1.0 Revision of the Management Structure for Sports in the Country

Malawi National Council of Sport (MNCS) is the implementing arm of the Ministry of Sport and Culture, mandated to implement all planned sport programmes in the country. No sport discipline is allowed to practice in the country unless they are approved by the Sports Council. However, in the recent past different

sport bodies have been formed by different stakeholders to manage different sport programs independent of the Sports Council. This has created problems in the management and coordination of sport in the country. For example, sporting activities such as Constituency Trophies and other competitions are being organized and run without any consultations with the Sports Council and the Ministry. Coordination between regional offices of the Sports Council and the District Offices of the Ministry is not clear. Furthermore, the Malawi Olympic Committee also registers and finances sports associations, organize and run sport programmes without consulting Sports Council and the Ministry. This brings further problems in the planning, implementation and coordination of sports programs in the country. As such there is need to review the management and coordination structure of sports in the country.

Some of the expected benefits of this reform area are;

1. Improved planning, implementation and coordination of sports programs in the country,
2. Development of harmonised programmes and projects in the sports sector,
3. Removal of duplications and rivalry in the implementation of sports programmes in Malawi

2.0 Establishment of an Incentive and Welfare Programme for Sports Persons

The country has no comprehensive national incentive and welfare program for sports persons. This has resulted in lack of motivation on the part of sports persons, parents, increased suffering of sports persons after sports career, and increased expectation on government support.

In view of this, the Ministry would like to introduce an incentive and welfare programme for sports persons to improve the economic status and welfare of sports persons for improved motivation and performance of sports persons.

3.0 Restructuring of the Department of Culture

3.1 Splitting of the Department Of Culture into Three

The proposed three Departments are: Museums and Monuments, Arts, and National Records and Archives Services. This will call for review of the relevant Acts of Parliament namely: the Monuments and Relics Act 1990, the Arts and crafts Act 1990, the Printed Publications Act 1947, the Censorship and Control of Public Entertainment Act 1968, the National Archives Act 1975 and the Museums Act 1989. Currently the Department of Culture consists of five divisions namely: Antiquities, Arts and Crafts, Censorship Board, Museums of Malawi and National Archives of Malawi. This has compromised efficiency and effectiveness and undermined the contribution and impact of culture to the socio-economic development of the country. Since the Acts of Parliament establishing the divisions under Culture were enacted before the advent of pluralistic democracy and before Malawi ratified a number of international standard setting instruments, the provisions are either contrary or do not cover some areas in these instruments. Therefore, splitting the Department will improve efficiency and effectiveness and align our mandate to national and international standards. This will also enhance the contribution of culture to the socio-economic development.

3.2 Devolution of Some Cultural Functions to Local Councils

Currently the setup of the Department of Culture is centralized while the majority of custodians, practitioners and heritage resources are in the rural areas. Centralization denies access to cultural services to the majority who may need them. This also prevents development of culture at local level for socio-economic benefits. It also increases operational costs as officers have to travel from head offices to implement district activities.

In view of the above, the devolution of cultural functions to Local Councils will promote the implementation of cultural programmes at grassroots level. Furthermore, devolution of cultural functions is in line with the decentralisation policy which seeks to devolve not only key functions but also their associated resources.

3.3 Relocating Head Offices of National Records and Archives Services and expanding its scope to include all Registries

At the moment, the head office of the National Archives (National Records and Archives Services Department) is in Zomba while the seat of Government where the bulk of records is produced is in Lilongwe. This compromises effectiveness and efficiency in records management. It also raises the cost of transferring records from Lilongwe to Zomba if it is done or else it leads to loss of important information as creating agencies tend to dump important records in improper areas. Currently all registries are under

DHRMD and the personnel in registries are not exposed to proper records management practices. This leads to mismanagement and loss of records. Government has lost court cases due to lack of evidence as the required records are missing.

Through this reform area the country will benefit from preservation of government information and cut the operational costs of the department of culture as result of having all its necessary offices located in one location. It will also assist in ensuring that the registry personnel is equipped with the relevant records management information and skills.

4.0 Establishing the National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC)

The standard is that countries have coordinating and regulatory bodies for cultural stakeholders. Currently Malawi does not have such a body. This has resulted in chaotic manner in which people engage one another either with local or international practioners. Resource mobilization and management is also a challenge. The absence of this body has forced Government to be the policy holder and the implementer at the same time, compromising accountability and transparency. Realizing the benefits that would come with such a body, there has been outcry from stakeholders for more than twenty years.

Therefore, this reform area is proposed to regulate the implementation of cultural programmes by various players in the industry; NaHeC will be the operational arm of the policy responsible for programming and coordination of some key stakeholders particularly non state actors.

5.0 Establishment of a National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)

Malawi's performance in sports has been decimal owing to a number of factors including the lack of sufficient facilities like qualified coaches or specialists, sports infrastructure and inadequate sponsors to sportspersons for their training or coaching. In view of this, a creation of a National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) is proposed to bridge this gap.

NSDF aims to mobilizing resources from Government as well as non-government organizations and individuals to provide required support for promotion of specific sports disciplines and improving performance of sports in the major international events. Other areas that the NSDF would support are supply of sports equipments for promotion of excellence in sports and research. Sports competitions and awards to outstanding sports persons would be assisted by the NSDF.

Institutions, government and non-government organizations exclusively dealing with promotion of sports and individual sportspersons of outstanding ability would be eligible for getting financial assistance from NSDF for specific projects.

The expected benefits of establishing the NSDF are;

- a. The fund will avail the resources to supplement government funding for promotion of sports in general and specific sports disciplines and individual sports persons in particular for achieving excellence at the National and International level;
- b. To impart special training and coaching in relevant sports disciplines to sports persons, coaches and sports specialists;
- c. To construct and maintain infrastructure for promotion of sports and games;
- d. To supply sports equipment to organizations and individuals for promotion of sports and games;
- e. To provide low interest or interest free loans for projects and activities related to any of the aforesaid objects.

6.0 Establishing National Fitness Programme

The country does not have a National Fitness Programme for its citizens. Most Malawians generally do not have the habit of doing regular physical exercises. As a result, there is an increase in non communicable diseases, as well as reduced general physical fitness. This affects negatively the general productivity of the citizens.

The programme aims to engage all Malawians in doing planned regular physical exercises, providing an opportunity for all citizens to adopt an active lifestyle that will help lead to long term health benefits.

7.0 Establishment of Sports Marketing and Research Department

Sport is one of the biggest fast growing economic industry in the world. Most countries are now promoting

sport business to facilitate sports and economic development. The best strategy so far is the establishment of sport marketing and research department to facilitate sponsorship, investment and research in sport. Malawi has no national sport marketing strategy. Therefore, there is need to develop sport marketing strategy, starting with the establishment of the marketing department. The marketing strategy and policy will be implemented through Malawi National Council of Sport.

Sport marketing enhances memberships, sales, and recognition. These factors represent the biggest benefits for the companies, the athletes, the associations, the leagues, and sport event managers. Well planned, effective marketing helps to understand the customer and the marketplace. Also, informed marketing decisions help increase status and importance in people's lives, sport is considered a profitable and sustainable marketing source.

8.0 Introducing Public Private Partnership (PPP)

The Department of Culture has some facilities that have potential for private investment some of which have been included in the investment compendium. These include: Chongoni Rock Art World Heritage Site in Dedza, Fort Mangochi monument in Mangochi, Fort Lister in Phalombe, Blantyre Cultural Centre in Blantyre and Pabwalo Amphitheatre at Umodzi Park, Lilongwe. Currently, the economic potential of these facilities is not realized because of inadequate financial input from Government.

Therefore, bringing in private investors through Public Private Partnership (PPP) could unlock the potential. The PPP arrangement will reduce the running costs of facilities and improve the cooperation with private sector in providing supporting infrastructures.

9.0 Establishing Information Centres at Selected Heritage Sites

Presentation of a site without the necessary information with regards to its significance presents an incomplete history and limits the patrons' appreciation of the site. Preservation of the artefacts related to the site is compromised. This reduces the value of the site as a tourism product. The information centres are proposed for such sites as: the National Memorial Park and Kamuzu Memorial Park in Lilongwe, Hora Heritage Site in Mzimba and Providence Industrial Mission in Chiradzulu. Provision of information centres enhance the value of the sites and unlock the potential of the sites.

10.0 Introducing Service Charges for services provided and establishment of Treasury Fund

It is the international standard that patrons should pay for access to cultural facilities and services. Here in Malawi the bulk of our cultural facilities and services are free. This situation leads to Government not maximizing on the contribution of culture to the GDP. At those facilities where there is a charge, all the revenue generated goes to Government. This leaves the communities around the facilities not owning the facilities and therefore vandalizing them. Establishment of a treasury fund would mean that a portion of the revenue will go to the communities thereby giving them a sense of ownership.

11.0 Upgrading Management System for Entertainment Articles and Facilities

Currently, the entertainment articles are censored most of the times contrary to the National Constitution and Human Rights. In addition, the system is manual and prone to human error. The proposed system will classify entertainment articles according to age group as per international standard. This will give the general public freedom of choice from an informed view whether or not to expose them to the entertainment article at hand. The current censorship law does not provide proper guidelines on entertainment articles and facilities. This system will provide guidelines that both Government and proprietors will follow. The introduction of the automated system will ensure consistency in assigning the classification grades to the entertainment articles and facilities.

12.0 Development of Infrastructure and Recreation Facilities

12.1 Development of Sports Infrastructure

There are no policies on standards, availability, operations and management of sports and recreation facilities in the country. This results in lack of sports and recreation facilities and also poor standards, operations and management of the facilities. For example schools are being built without sports and recreation facilities. Most of the sports facilities for schools and communities are not of required standards. Lack of policies to guide on the standards, operation and management of the facilities has resulted in poor utilization and deterioration. Besides, children play grounds for pre- school children are currently not part of

the plan. Therefore, there is need to have policies to ensure availability, proper operation and management of the sports and recreation facilities.

Availability of sports facilities will not only enhance mass participation but also offer economic and social benefits through revenue generation and recreation. The reform area also proposes to develop policies on standards, operations and management of sports and recreation facilities. This will ensure that the available sports facilities are of quality and suitable for sports development in the country.

12.2 Development of Cultural Infrastructure

Currently, more than three quarters of cultural infrastructure is improvised. Preservation and presentation of cultural products and services is compromised. There are also no cultural centres (auditoria, art galleries, museums and archival buildings) in the capital city or at regional level. This denies the general public information, appreciation and enjoyment of their culture. This limits the socio-economic contribution of the sector to the lives of the people. The provision of the purposely built cultural infrastructure would address these challenges.

PART V: OPERATIONAL MATRIX

OUTPUT	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET	EXPCTED COMPLETION PERIOD	EXPECTED BENEFIT	CRITICAL SUCCESS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Sports Management Structure and Coordination Reviewed and Developed	Sports management and coordination structure reviewed and developed	1	December 2016	Improved management and coordination of programs	Availability of funds Cooperation of relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports
	Funding mechanism for sports programs reviewed	1	December 2016	Reduced unnecessary expenditure on sports programs		
Incentive ¹ and Welfare Program For Sports Persons developed	Incentive and welfare program introduce	1	December 2017	Improved economic status and welfare of sports persons Improved motivation and performance of sports persons	Availability of funds Cooperation from relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports; Planning Section
Department of Culture split into three fully fledged departments and relevant Acts of Parliament reviewed	The three departments of Museums and Monuments, Arts and National Records and Archives Services Department instituted;	3	June 2016;	To improve effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery, to increase visibility and impact of the sector at individual and national level;	Ministry of Finance approval for warrant of establishment; Members of Parliament passing of the bill	Secretary for Sports and Culture; Director of Culture; CHRMO; Planning Section
	The following Acts of Parliament reviewed and approved by the National Assembly: The Monuments and Relics Act 1990, Arts and crafts Act 1990, Printed Publications Act 1947, Censorship and Control of Public Entertainment Act 1968, National Archives Act 1975 and Museums Act 1989	6 Acts of Parliament	June 2018	To align the Acts with the National Constitution and other policies and international legal instruments Malawi is party to		
National Records and Archives Services relocated and its scope expanded to include all registries	National Records and Archives Services Department in place;	One National Records and Archives Services Department;	June 2017	To improve efficiency and effectiveness since the seat of Government is in Lilongwe the capital city and much of	Approval from OPC to relocate; Availability of office accommodation	Director of Culture; CHRMO
	All Government registries under National Records and Archives Services Department	One records manager in all MDAs registries	June 2017	business for Archives is produced in Lilongwe		
Devolutions of some cultural functions to local government	Devolution plan developed; Devolution of some cultural functions at local government	Cultural officers in all the 32 local councils	June 2017	To support the development of culture at grassroots level.	Ministry of Finance approval for warrant of establishment; Support of Local government	Secretary for Sports and Culture, DOC CHRMO

Establishing the National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC)	National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC) bill enacted;	1	June 2017	To regulate the implementation of cultural programmes by various players in the industry; NaHeC will be the operational arm of the policy responsible for programming and coordination of some key stakeholders particularly non state actors	Members of Parliament passing of the bill; Availability of resources; Appointment of the Board	Secretary for Sports and Culture; Director of Culture; Planning Section
	National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC) in place	1	June 2017			
National Sports Development Fund Established	Development of the relevant Acts to support the NSDF	1	June 2016	Support for promotion of specific sports disciplines and improving performance of sports in the major international events.	Availability of funds Cooperation of relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports
	Guidelines for NSDF developed					
	NSDF implemented					
National Fitness Programme Introduced And Implemented	National Fitness Program Introduced and Implemented	1	December 2016	Healthy and productive citizens Improved physical fitness of citizens	Availability of funds Cooperation from relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports , Sports council
Sports Marketing Department Established	Sports marketing strategy developed	1	December 2017	Improved revenue generation, sponsorship and investment in sports	Availability of funds Cooperation from relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports Planning Section
	Sports/culture development fund set up	1	December 2017	Improved revenue generation, sponsorship and investment in sports		

OUTPUT	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET	EXPTED COMPLETION PERIOD	EXPECTED BENEFIT	CRITICAL SUCCESS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Public Private Partnership (PPP) introduced in management of heritage facilities	Availability of PPP contractual agreements in the following heritage facilities: Fort Lister, Fort Mangochi, Chongoni Rock Art World Heritage Site, Pabwalo Amphitheatre at Umodzi Park and Blantyre Cultural Centre	5	June 2017	To reduce the running costs of facilities of the sites and cooperate with private sector in providing supporting infrastructure	Availability of interested partners; Support from PPPC	Secretary for Sports and Culture , DOC, Planning Section
Information centres at selected heritage sites established	Availability of information centres at the following heritage sites: Kamuzu Memorial Park, Fort Lister, National Memorial Park, Nkhatabay Bay Martyrs Memorial and Providence Industrial Mission	5	June 2017	To generate revenue; To add value to the site for enhancement of visitor experience; To promote preservation of all heritage sites	Availability of financial resources; Support from stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture; Director of Culture and Planning Section

Service charges and Treasury Fund introduced and established	List/schedule of service charges in place;	One schedule fee for various services;	December 2016	To generate revenue; To improve sense of ownership	Approval from Ministry of Finance	Secretary for Sports and Culture; Director of Culture; Chief Accountant & Planning Section
	Treasury Fund in place and operational	3 Treasury Fund	December 2016			
Management system for entertainment articles and facilities upgraded	Automation system for classification in place	One information system	June 2017	Provide proper guidelines on entertainment articles and facilities that both Government and proprietors will follow so that the general public will have to choose from an informed view.	Availability of financial resources; Support from stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture; Director of Culture; & Planning Section
	Number of facilities licensed	#	June 2017			
	Number of permits issued	#	June 2017			
	Number of entertainment articles classified	#	June 2017			
Infrastructure and Recreation facilities for Sports and Culture developed	Indoor Sports Complex constructed	3	December 2018	Improved Performance In Sports Increased Access To Sports Facilities	Availability of funds Cooperation of relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports, Director of Culture
	Stadiums constructed	2	December 2018			
	Kamuzu Stadium Rehabilitated	1	July 2017			
	Cultural centres (auditoria, art galleries, museums and archival buildings) in the capital city or at regional level	4 cultural centres	June 2019			
Standards and guidelines for sports infrastructure developed	Sports Facility Construction, Operation And Management Guidelines Developed	1	November 2016	Improved quality, operations and management of sport the facilities	Availability of funds Cooperation of relevant stakeholders	Secretary for Sports and Culture, Director of Sports

PART VI: RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

OUTPUT	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (MK)	SOURCES OF FUNDING
Sports Management Structure And Coordination Reviewed And Developed	Sports management and coordination structure reviewed	8,000,000	Government
	Sports management and coordination structure developed	2,000,000	Government
	Funding mechanism for sports programs reviewed	1,000,000	Government
	Dissemination of the Sports Management guidelines	20,000,000	Government
Incentive And Welfare Program For Sports Persons Introduced	Policy development	5,000,000	Government
	Stakeholder consultation and sensitisation	15,000,000	
	Contributory pension scheme	200,000	
	Sports SACCO	2,000,000	
	Insurance	200,000	
	scholarships	50,000,000	
	Awards	30,000,000	
	Life and vocational skills training	50,000,000	Government
Department of Culture split into three fully fledged departments and relevant Acts of Parliament reviewed	The three departments of Museums and Monuments, Arts and National Records and Archives Services;	41,000,000	Government
	Department instituted The following Acts of Parliament reviewed and approved by the National Assembly: The Monuments and Relics Act 1990, Arts and crafts Act 1990, Printed Publications Act 1947, Censorship and Control of Public Entertainment Act 1968, National Archives Act 1975 and Museums Act 1989	45,000,000	Government
Devolution of some cultural functions to local government	Devolution plan developed	25,000,000	Government
	Devolution of some cultural functions at local government	80,000,000	
National Records and Archives Services relocated and its scope expanded to include all registries	National Records and Archives Services Department in place	2,000,000	Government
	All Government registries under National Records and Archives Services Department	80,000,000	
The National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC) established	National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC) bill enacted;	25,000,000	Government
	National Arts and Heritage Council (NaHeC) in place	45,000,000	
National Sports Development Fund Established	Establishment of the relevant Act to support the NSDF	20,000,000	Government
	Guidelines for NSDF developed	20,000,000	Government
	NSDF implemented	40,000,000	Government
National Fitness Programme Introduced And Implemented	National Fitness Program Introduced	50,000,000	Government
	National Fitness Program Implemented	80,000,000	Government
Sports Marketing Department Established	Sports marketing strategy	20,000,000	Government
	Sports development fund	5,000,000	Government

Public Private Partnership (PPP) introduced in management of heritage facilities	<p>Availability of PPP contractual agreements in the following heritage facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fort Lister • Fort Mangochi • Chongoni Rock Art World Heritage Site • Pabwalo Amphitheatre at Umodzi Park • Blantyre Cultural Centre 	91,000,000	Government
Information centres at selected heritage sites established	<p>Availability of information centres at the following heritage sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kamuzu Memorial Park • National Memorial Park • Nkhatabay Bay Martyrs Memorial • Providence Industrial Mission 	134,000,000	Government
Service charges and Treasury Fund introduced and established	<p>List/schedule of service charges in place</p> <p>Treasury Fund in place and operational</p>	3,000,000	Government
Management system for entertainment articles and facilities upgraded	<p>Number of facilities licensed</p> <p>Number of permits issued</p> <p>Automation system for classification in place</p>	30,000,000	
	Number of entertainment articles classified	25,000,000	
Sports Recreation facilities and infrastructure developed	Indoor Sports Complex constructed	9,000,000,000	Government
	Stadiums constructed	20,000,000,000	Government
	Kamuzu Stadium Reconstruction	6,000,000,000	Government
	Sports Facility Construction, Operation And Management Guidelines Developed	20,000,000	Government
Cultural Recreation facilities and infrastructure developed	Cultural centres (auditoria, art galleries, museums and archival buildings) in the capital city or at regional level	40,000,000,000	Government

PART VII: FREQUENCY OF MONITORING AND INFORMATION FLOW

The Minister undertakes to prepare and submit quarterly performance and annual performance reports in the prescribed formats in accordance with Performance Contracting Guidelines.

PART VIII: DURATION OF THE PERFORMANCE CONTRACT

This performance contract will run for the period from January 2016 to July 2017

Signed:

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H.E. Professor Arthur Peter Mutharika

President of the Republic of Malawi

Date:

Signed:

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Hon. Grace Obama Chiumia, MP

Minister for Sports and Culture

Date:

