







NATIONAL NUMERACY PROGRAMME (NNP)

Developing strong foundations in Mathematics for all children to succeed

WORKBOOK USE SURVEY REPORT

MARCH 2023

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Workbook Use Survey Report

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Introduction

The NNP Book Use Survey was conducted six weeks after the distribution of the extended pilot phase for term 1 books, from mid to end of November 2022.

The survey was carried out by BlueTree group's Rodrick Masinda, who visited twenty schools selected by the NNP Team in different regions of Malawi, to interview the headteachers and make observations about the book use, storage, and handling and verify the student-to-book ratio.

The survey results have shown a shortage and surplus of books in certain schools, not achieving the ideal 1:1 student-to-book ratio. The storage conditions in many of the schools are good; however, the condition of the books has deteriorated in many schools for various reasons.

This report explains the survey findings and gives recommendations based on observations.

I. Parameter of the Book Use Survey

- The student-to-book ratio: The survey aimed to verify if the target student-to-book ratio of 1:1 was achieved after the first and second distributions of the NNP books
- Storage space: The survey sought to determine if schools had appropriate storage space for books.
- Book Condition: The survey aimed to evaluate the physical condition of the books to determine if they were still usable.

A book can be defined as usable if less than 4 pages out of 48 are missing or are damaged from rain, moisture, or humidity and do not affect the book's readiness.

- Transfer of knowledge: the survey aimed to verify if the training provided to teachers on book use and management was effectively transferred to use and in use at the schools.

II. Methodology

The methodology outlines the steps followed by BlueTree Group to conduct and generate recommendations:

- 1. Survey Design: BlueTree Group designed a survey to assess the condition of books, evaluate their technical specifications, usage, management by students and teachers, and storage space in schools.
- 2. Survey Implementation: The survey was conducted by BTG's Rodrick Masinda in 20 sample schools as part of the National Numeracy Programme's expanded pilot phase. Rodrick spent half

a day in each school, interviewing the head teachers, recording observations, and taking relevant photographs.

- 3. Data Collection: The information gathered through interviews was transcribed into a spreadsheet for summarizing and analysis. Photographic evidence was also collected.
- 4. Data Analysis: The information was analyzed using Excel, where mathematical formulas were applied to arrive at the findings.
- 5. Recommendations: Recommendations were made based on the result of the survey against the parameters set, international best practices, country context, and BlueTree Group's expertise in the field.

III. Findings

1. Student-to-Book Ratio

NNP's goal is to achieve a student-to-book ratio is 1:1 to ensure the success of the educational programme.

Learner workbooks for Std. 1 to 4 were distributed in 1130 Expanded Pilot schools across Malawi according to a distribution list provided only few weeks before the beginning of Term 1. However, the survey revealed discrepancies in the distribution, with some schools having books in excess and others having shortfalls.

	Std. 1	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4
Books in excess	278	89	527	517
% Books in excess	6%	2%	11%	26%
Books in shortfall	-751	-568	-587	-193
% books in shortfall	15%	12%	13%	10%

Table 1 – Summary of books in excess and shortfall after the first distribution. Annex 1

	Std. 1	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4
Books in excess	581	240	797	548
% Books in excess	12%	5%	17%	28%
Books in shortfall	-331	-278	-318	-31
% books in shortfall	7%	6%	7%	2%

Table 2 – Summary of books in excess and shortfall after the second distribution. Annex 1

The summary of the tables above shows that the variance in the shortfall has decreased significantly after two distributions, with the deviation dropping from 15% to 7% for Std. 1. However, there are still students without sufficient books and must share.

The data also shows that the number of excess books has increased from the first to the second distribution, indicating that the re-distribution was not effectively targeted.

The student-to-book variance in Annex1.1 is based on the student enrolment numbers collected during the survey, and these enrolment figures accurately reflect the number of students at each school six weeks into the first term.

The number of books distributed, and the enrolment numbers were verified to understand variances. When comparing the values of the distribution list to the number of books delivered during the first distribution, all the schools received the correct number of books. There is a shortfall of 17 books for Std. 1 and 14 books for Std. 2 in Mzimba Katokoli school. The number of books per the initial distribution list was delivered to the school; however, the headteacher reported during the survey that the Primary Education Advisor (PEA) took those books and gave them to another school.

The second distribution was done to specific schools where shortfalls have been reported after the first distribution. During the interviews, it came out that only some of the head teachers reported the shortfalls to the zones or coordinator; a summary of their responses can be seen in Annex 1.2.

Following the second distribution, the shortfalls were reduced but still remained. The enrolment numbers captured during the survey were compared to the initial distribution list. The analysis revealed discrepancies, with some schools having a number of students lower than the number of distributed books and others having more students than books, leading to the variance reported in Annex 2.

Assuming that the first distribution list represents the correct number of needed books per Stds and per school and related to the enrolment number of children before the commencement of Term 1, the number of Std. 1 students in Lilongwe Mchesi appears to have decreased from 166 to 117. Similarly, in Lilongwe Mkukula school, we can consider a decrease of 68 Std.1 students. However, the Std. 4 of Lilongwe-Mchesi school went from 0 students to 168.

This trend can be seen across all the sample schools. The varying number of students also causes an uneven student-to-book ratio.

Some survey responses mention that students have transferred to different schools; However, it is unknown at what point the transfers happened.

A deeper analysis of enrolment number changes at schools before, during, and after the distribution is impossible as the method of collecting the enrolment data is unknown from BTG.

Recommendations:

BlueTree Group recommends that a call center be set up for the scale-up phase, where each headteacher is called to confirm the number of enrolled students one week before the pick and pack begins. This will help reduce the number of shortfalls and excess books in schools, ensuring that the 1:1 student-to-book ratio is met. A small Mobile app can also be developed to collect these data in real-time.

2. Book Storage and Inventory

The schools are responsible for the storage of the books before distribution to the learners. All schools have shown adequate storage spaces, including the head teacher's office, teacher's office, storeroom, or libraries. The schools with an excess number of books keep the books in the same places for safeguarding.

As a measure of best practice, it is important to maintain an inventory of the books. Inventory is not simply a record of books received, but also provides evidence of who received the books, a log of each student, and ensures students' books' receipt. The head teachers had a mixed response when it came to inventory:

- 8 schools have a log book and have recorded the receipt of the inventory
- 5 schools have a log book but have not documented the receipt of the NNP books
- 4 schools claim to have a log book but could not provide evidence of it or did not have a log book together.
- 3 schools either do not have stock books or could not present one.

Annex 2 summarizes the responses when asked about their book inventory.

The school representatives were asked when they would like to receive the books for T3, and they unanimously answered that they would like to receive them before Term begins. The responses to this question are summarized in Annex 3.

All schools except for one showed Rodrick that they had a secure location for storing the books. The number of boxes each school can store ranges from 30 to 500, as outlined in Annex 4 of the report. The response of each sample school regarding their storage capacity is recorded in Annex 4. Only one school reported that they do not have a storage facility to keep the books.

Recommendations:

BTG recommends that the schools follow training on proper inventory management and record-keeping for the books received and distributed to students. This will ensure that accurate records are maintained, and the data collection can be used to identify challenges and make recommendations for achieving a 1:1 book ratio.

3. Student Book Use

How the students use and maintain the books is an important aspect of a book's durability. Ideally, textbooks should be placed on a flat surface such as a desk, carried in a school bag appropriate for the books, and kept away from food and water.

Only four of 20 sample schools have desks designated for specific Standards. The observations and responses from the twenty sample schools are detailed in Annex 5 of the report. Rodrick Masinda

observed that the students do not have the appropriate bags to carry the books and instead use them to carry food and water. As a result, the books are stained with food and water and often handled with wet hands, affecting their durability.

Given that students are sitting on the ground, they sometimes use the books for sitting on, fold the books when writing on them, and put other books inside the workbooks. Most of the books are not covered, thus compromising the state of the books.



Image 1: students sitting on the floor at school at Dowa - Mathera school)





Image 2: Inappropriate school bags for books







Image: 3 Folded book and example of mishandling at Lilongwe – Lilongwe



Image 4: Present condition of books generally across sample schools.

It was also observed that the books kept at school and only given to the learners during classes were in much better condition than those taken home by the student. The list of schools that allow students to take books home and those that do not are included in Annex 6. The use and storage conditions of the books at the students' homes are unknown, but their state suggests they have an impact.



Image 5: condition of the books that are taken home.



Image 6: Condition of the books that are not taken home.

More photographs of the schools, NNP books, schoolbags, students in the classroom, other books are in annex 8.

Recommendations:

It's recommended to keep the books in the schools and not let the students take them home. They can be stored in the headteacher's office or in a secure and humid-free storage area. One option for protecting the books from moisture and humidity is to store them in 5-ply cardboard boxes.

However, some schools may not have storage capacity because there is no Teacher's office, and the classrooms have no door or window, requiring students to take the books home. According to the survey outcome in Annex 3, only one of the 20 sample schools has no storage space, so BTG recommends discussing with the Headteachers to find a solution in such cases.

4. Book Technical Specification

When asked what the teachers thought about the NNP books, most of them mentioned that the paper was thin and easy to tear. The book's binding and the cover have not been commented on greatly, and they are in a decent condition with reference to the book handling. A detailed summary of the survey responses on book technical specifications is shown in Annex 7.

The paper initially selected to produce the NNP books was 52gsm 1.8 bulk paper, which has the same characteristics as standard WFU 70gsm paper. Unfortunately, the supplier did not produce according to the contractual terms, using a 55 gsm 1.5 bulk paper. That's the reason why the paper was less strong.

Apart from the NNP books, the schools also received books from previous projects in English and Chichewa.



Images 7,8 9: Conditions of the previous books received in English and Chichewa in Mzuzu – St Peter school, Nkhotakota – Linga school, and Phalombe – Chigawe school.

The previously distributed books in English and Chichewa used 80gsm uncoated paper, one side coated paper for the cover, and the binding is supposed to be more durable than saddle stitching. The state of the books was not better than the NNP books when observed. The technical specifications of the books are not always to be held accountable alone, but the book management and use play a greater role in the condition of the book and its durability.

Recommendations:

BlueTree Group recommends that the technical specifications of the NNP books should remain the same.

The NNP books used the 52gsm bulky paper with a caliper of 90 μ m, which has the same characteristics as the 70gsm Woodfree Uncoated (WFU) paper in terms of strength and sustainability. The bulky paper gives the project the advantage of reducing the cost by 30% as the grammage of the paper is lower hence the cost of paper (reduced tonnage of paper procured) and the shipping cost. The Kraft paper used for the cover of the NNP books is 160gsm, is more resistant compared to the one-side coated 250gsm paper.

The USAID distributed books printed on 80gsm Woodfree Uncoated (WFU) paper, whose condition was the same as the NNP books. This further cemented the findings that the NNP workbooks would not have been in a better condition if printed on 80gsm paper. Additionally, the cost of printing on 80gsm Woodfree uncoated paper (WFU) would increase the procurement cost by 50%.

IV. Limitations of the Study

Time Constraint: The survey had to be conducted after six weeks of distribution and before the commencement of the T2 distribution. There was a two-week window to conduct the survey in 20 schools. Only half a day could be dedicated to the interviews and observations in the school, limiting the interaction to particular standards and classes taking place at that time.

Enumerators: There was only one enumerator, BTG's Rodrick Masinda, who conducted the survey in the 20 schools within two weeks. The time spent in each school was limited, and even more so when the headteacher was not present at school and Rodrick had to wait for him to come.

In those conditions, it was not possible for the enumerator to count the number of books at school six weeks after the distribution and whether those books can be considered usable books, according to the BTG's definition of a usable book: Not more than 4 pages of the 48 pages should be missing. In order to collect more information on the book conditions and observe the book use in schools by students of different standards, it would be ideal to spend one day per school.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Conducting the book use survey has been vital for this project. The survey findings show issues such as the uneven student-to-book ratio and poor book use and management best practices. The overall book use and management in schools is very poor. The books, after six weeks of use, are not usable. This usability problem is not specific to the NNP program as the USAID books are also in the same condition with different technical specifications.

BlueTree Group does not recommend proceeding to the Scale Up phase of the project without addressing the issues identified in this report and a plan to solve them. The plan should focus on a deeper survey where enumerators can spend a whole day observing and obtaining more refined information at the schools.

After conducting the survey, a book use and management policy should be proposed to be implemented in all the schools. The book use policy should be part of future teacher training, from where they can transfer this knowledge and practice to the students.

It is also recommended to maintain continuous monitoring of book use and management policies after the teacher training in the future to analyze the results. It is only after the results of implementing the book use and management policy are satisfactory that proceeding with the Scale-Up phase can be determined.

The recommendation made by BlueTree Group considers the sustainability of the project, and the environment and ensures cost efficiency. The cost of printing millions of books for the Scale UP phase where the books will not be usable after six weeks is very high, instead, it is deemed more practical than a deeper survey be conducted and training on the book use and management policy be made mandatory within the schooling system of Malawi.

Annexes

Annex 1.1: Number of books in excess and shortfall at the twenty sample schools.

Variance between no. of students enrolled (collected during the survey) and the number of books in schools after the first distribution.

Variance between no.								
of students enrolled								
and books received					N	Number in	Demonstration in	Demonstration in
					Number in Excess	shortfall	Percentage in	Percentage in shortfall
after the 1 st distribution	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Excess	snortrall	excess	snortrall
Lilongwe - Mchesi	49	-32	11	-168	60	-200	9%	31%
Lilongwe Mkukula	68	-23	121	0	189	-23	17%	2%
Lilongwe Lilongwe	-1	5	-4	-4	5	-9	1%	3%
Ntcheu - Khola	22	13	-3	0	35	-3	3%	0%
Ntcheu - Kasinje	-74	-70	62	0	62	-144	6%	13%
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	-11	-15	-72	-21	0	-119	0%	15%
Dowa - Mtenthera	-22	-25	-12	1	1	-59	0%	14%
Mzuzu - Chibavi	-103	-31	-105	107	107	-239	7%	15%
Mzuzu - St. Peters	28	-14	-25	52	80	-39	11%	5%
Blantyre - Chtisime	-93	-86	298	263	561	-179	33%	10%
Blantyre - Chipande	23	52	30	32	137	0	53%	0%
Zomba - Makungulu	-17	14	-11	16	30	-28	9%	8%
Zomba - Mchilingano	10	5	-36	7	22	-36	4%	7%
Zomba - Chikupira	-358	-2	5	0	5	-360	0%	22%
Mzimba - Kavula	-18	-9	-16	-2	0	-45	0%	16%
Mzimba - Katokoli	-27	-13	-9	10	10	-49	3%	17%
Phalombe - Chigawe	-22	-36	-32	29	29	-90	9%	27%
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	78	-25	-51	0	78	-76	9%	9%
Nkhotakota - Jalo	-63	-167	-28	0	0	-258	0%	20%
Nkhotakota - Linga	-20	-20	-183	0	0	-223	0%	19%
in excess	278	89	527	517				
Short	-751	-568	-587	-193				
% in excess	6%	2%	11%	27%				
% short	15%	12%	12%	10%				

Variance between no. of students enrolled (collected during the survey) and the number of books in schools after the second distribution.

Variance between no.								
of students enrolled								
and books received								
after the 2nd					Number in		Percentage in	Percentage in
distribution	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Excess	Number in shortfall	excess	shortfall
Lilongwe - Mchesi								
5	49	-32	11	-4	60	-36	9%	6%
Lilongwe Mkukula	68	-23	121	0	189	-23	17%	2%
Lilongwe Lilongwe	-1	5	-4	-4	5	-9	1%	3%
Ntcheu - Khola	22	13	-3	0	35	-3	3%	0%
Ntcheu - Kasinje	-9	10	98	0	108	-9	10%	1%
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	-11	-15	-72	-21	0	-119	0%	15%
Dowa - Mtenthera	-22	-25	-12	8	8	-59	2%	14%
Mzuzu - Chibavi	12	-31	28	107	147	-31	9%	2%
Mzuzu - St. Peters	98	36	-5	67	201	-5	27%	1%
Blantyre - Chtisime	12	-86	298	263	573	-86	33%	5%
Blantyre - Chipande	23	52	30	32	137	0	53%	0%
Zomba - Makungulu	-1	14	-11	16	30	-12	9%	4%
Zomba - Mchilingano	10	5	-1	7	22	-1	4%	0%
Zomba - Chikupira	-254	105	188	0	293	-254	18%	16%
Mzimba - Kavula	-18	-9	-16	-2	0	-45	0%	16%
Mzimba - Katokoli	-11	-3	-4	19	19	-18	7%	6%
Phalombe - Chigawe	-4	-6	-10	29	29	-20	9%	6%
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	78	-25	9	0	87	-25	10%	3%
Nkhotakota - Jalo	149	-3	14	0	163	-3	13%	0%
Nkhotakota - Linga	70	-20	-180	0	70	-200	6%	17%
in excess	581	240	797	548				
Short	-331	-278	-318	-31				
% in excess	12%	5%	16%	29%				
% short	7%	6%	7%	2%				

Annex 1.2: Detailed Summary of Distribution

			Regions and Schools																		
Region			Lilongwe		Mz	uzu	Blan	tyre		Zomba		Nkhiy	/akota	Ntc	heu	Do	wa	Mzi	mba	Phal	lombe
Schools		Mchesi	Mkukula	Lilongwe	Chibavi	St. Peters	Chtisime	Chipande	Makungulu	Mchilingamo	Chikupira	Jalo	Linga	Khola	Kasinje	Kapatamoyo	Mtethera	Kavula	Katokoli	Chigawe	Naminjiwa
	Standard 1	166	363	70	271	193	319	119	104	176	262	384	387	431	313	182	88	58	89	76	341
Number of books to	Standard 2	146	362	70	337	200	467	119	79	141	454	257	310	357	309	186	68	63	73	59	228
distribute as per	Standard 3	185	527	98	348	159	605	82	79	112	539	364	244	339	376	155	89	55	67	62	309
distribution list	Standard 4	0	0	105	512	225	719	78	79	92	0	0		0 0	0	132	110	63	53	74	
	Total	497	1252	343	1468	777	2110	398	341	521	1255	1005	941	1127	998	655	355	239	282	271	. 878
Number of books	Standard 1	166	363	70	271	193	319	119	104	176	262	384	387	431	313	182	88	58	72	76	341
Number of books	Standard 2	146	362	70	337	200	467	119	79	141	454	257	310	357	309	186	68	63	59	59	228
distributed - 1st distribution	Standard 3	185	527	98	348	159	605	82	79	112	539	364	244	339	376	155	89	55	67	62	309
uistribution	Standard 4	0	0	105	512	225	719	78	79	92	0	0	(0 0	0	132	110	63	53	74	((
Difference between	Standard 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	0	0	-17	0) (
distribution list and	Standard 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	0	0	-14	0) (
number of books after	Standard 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (
1st distribution	Standard 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (
Number of Books	Standard 1	0	0	0	115	70	105	0	16	0	104	212	90	0 0	65	0	0	0	16	18	. (
distributed - 2nd	Standard 2	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	107	164	(0 0	80	0	0	0	10	30) (
distribution	Standard 3	0	0	0	133	20	0	0	0	35	183	42	3	8 0	36	0	0	0	5	22	60
distribution	Standard 4	164	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	7	0	9	0) (
	Standard 1	166	363	70	386	263	424	119	120	176	366	596	477	431	378	182	88	58	88	94	341
Total book received	Standard 2	146	362	70	337	250	467	119	79	141	561	421	310	357	389	186	68	63	69	89	228
Total book received	Standard 3	185	527	98	481	179	605	82	79	147	722	406	247	339	412	155	89	55	72	84	369
	Standard 4	164	0	105	512	240	719	78	79	92	0	0	(0 0	0	132	117	63	62	74	(
	Standard 1	117	295	71	374	165	407	96	121	166	620	447	407	409	387	193	110	76	99	98	263
Actual Enrolment -	Standard 2	178	385	65	368	214	553	67	65	136	456	424	330	344	379	201	93	72	72	95	253
Survey census	Standard 3	174	406	102	452	184	307	50	90	148	534	392	427	342	314	227	101	71	76	94	360
	Standard 4	168	0	109	405	173	456	46	63	85	0	0	(0 0	0	153	109	65	43	45	
Total book excess	Standard 1	49	68	-1	12	98	17	23	-1	10	-254	149	70	22	-9	-11	-22	-18	-11	-4	78
	Standard 2	-32	-23	5	-31	36	-86	52	14	5	105	-3	-20	13	10	-15	-25	-9	-3	-6	-25
/shortfall after distributions	Standard 3	11	121	-4	29	-5	298	32	-11	-1	188	14	-180	-3	98	-72	-12	-16	-4	-10	. 9
distributions	Standard 4	-4	0	-4	107	67	263	32	16	7	0	0	(0 0	0	-21	8	-2	19	29	. (
		We didn't	We reported	We reported		We reported		Weinformed		Standard 1	We reported	I reported to	I reported to	Wedid	Currently we	It was	Wereported	We didn't	I reported to	We requested	Weinformed
		report	to the	to the PEA but	l informed the	to Stadard 3	We reported	NNP	For Standard	excess books	to NNP	the PEA	the PEA and	nothing	have other	reported to	about the	report	the TDC I was	from other	then PEA but
		anywhere	Coordinator	we didn't	Zone	to NNP	but we only	coordinartor	3 we	were	Coordinator		NNP		learners who	the PEA but	shortfall but	anywhere	told they have	schools that	we only
			but we didn't	receive the	Coordinator	Coordinator	received only	who said he	collected 10	delivered to	but did not		coordinator	1	had just	we didn't	weonly		already	had excess	received
			receive the	shortfalls	but we	but we never	four standard 1	will come to	books from	Malemia	receive the		but we never		enrolled but	receive the	received		submitted the	books.	standard 3
School feedback			shortfalls		received only	received the	(NNP	collect excess	the Zone	school where	books		received the	1	they re not	shortfalls	standard 4		shortfalls		shortfall
					Standard 1	books	coordinator)	books		there was			books	1	coming to		shortfalls				books
					and 3					shortfall of				1	school						
										books				1							
														1							

How do you record th	e books inventory?
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Lilongwe - Mchesi	log
Lilongwe Mkukula	Claim to have a stock book but no evidence of one.
Lilongwe Lilongwe	They have a stock book but did not record the NNP books
Ntcheu - Khola	They have a stock book but did not record the NNP books
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Ntcheu - Kasinje	log
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	The stock books are missing
Dowa - Mtethera	No School stock book, rely on classroom stock book.
Mzuzu - Chibavi	They have a stock book but did not record the NNP books
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Mzuzu - St. Peters	log
Blantyre - Chtisime	Failed to present the stock book
Blantyre - Chipande	Do not have a stock book
Zomba - Makungulu	Failed to present the stock book
Zomba -	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Mchilingamo	log
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Zomba - Chikupira	log
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Mzimba - Kavula	log
Mzimba - Katokoli	No stock book but delivery notes are maintained
Phalombe - Chigawe	They have a stock book but did not record the NNP books
Phalombe -	
Naminjiwa	They have a stock book but did not record the NNP books
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	log
	Record the number, date received and description of book and class in a
Nkhiyakota - Linga	log

Annex 2: Responses to question A11: How do you record the books inventory?

Do you wish to receive the workbooks for Term3 in advance?	Yes or No	If yes, when will you distribute the books to the learners?
Lilongwe - Mchesi	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Lilongwe Mkukula	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Lilongwe Lilongwe	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Ntcheu - Khola	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Ntcheu - Kasinje	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Dowa - Mtethera	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Mzuzu - Chibavi	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Mzuzu - St. Peters	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Blantyre - Chtisime	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Blantyre - Chipande	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Zomba - Makungulu	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Zomba - Mchilingamo	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Zomba - Chikupira	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Mzimba - Kavula	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Mzimba - Katokoli	No	N/A
Phalombe - Chigawe	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	Yes	At the beginning of T3
Nkhiyakota - Linga	Yes	At the beginning of T3

Annex 3 : Responses to question A14: Do you wish to receive the workbooks for Term 3 in advance?

Annex 4: List of answers for question A14: Do you have space for storage of books in your office or anywhere at school?

Do you have space for storage of books in your office or anywhere at school?	Yes or No	If yes, for how many boxes?	What are the conditions of the storage space?
Lilongwe – Mchesi	Yes	more than 20	Good and Secured
Lilongwe Mkukula	Yes	more than 50 cartons more than 500	Good and Secured
Lilongwe Lilongwe	Yes	cartons	Good and Secured
Ntcheu – Khola	Yes	more than 50 cartons	Good and Secured
Ntcheu – Kasinje	Yes	more than 50 cartons more than 500	Good and Secured
Dowa – Kapatamoyo	Yes	cartons	Good and Secured
Dowa - Mtethera	Yes	more than 50 cartons	Good and Secured
Mzuzu – Chibavi	Yes	more than enough space	Good and Secured
Mzuzu - St. Peters	Yes	as many boxes as can be delivered	Good and Secured
Blantyre – Chtisime	Yes	more than 20	Good and Secured
Blantyre – Chipande Zomba – Makungulu	Yes Yes	more than 100 boxes even 4 boxes	Good and Secured Good and Secured
Zomba – Mchilingamo	Yes	more than 20 cartons	Good and Secured
Zomba – Chikupira Mzimba – Kavula	Yes Yes	more than 30 boxes more than 30 boxes	Good and Secured Good and Secured
Mzimba – Katokoli	No	Don't have enough space	N/A
Phalombe – Chigawe	Yes	more than 30 boxes	Good and Secured
Phalombe – Naminjiwa	Yes	more than 50 cartons	Good and Secured
Nkhiyakota – Jalo	Yes	up to 20 moxes	Good and Secured
Nkhiyakota – Linga	Yes	more than 20 cartons	Good and Secured

Do children have access to desks?	
Lilongwe - Mchesi	Only standard 4 have desks
Lilongwe Mkukula	No Desks
Lilongwe Lilongwe	No Desks
Ntcheu - Khola	No Desks
Ntcheu - Kasinje	No Desks
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	No Desks
Dowa - Mtethera	No Desks
Mzuzu - Chibavi	No Desks
Mzuzu - St. Peters	Only standard 1 have desks
Blantyre - Chtisime	No Desks
Blantyre - Chipande	No Desks
Zomba - Makungulu	No Desks
Zomba - Mchilingamo	Only standard 3 have desks
Zomba - Chikupira	No Desks
Mzimba - Kavula	No Desks
Mzimba - Katokoli	No Desks
Phalombe - Chigawe	Yes, All classes have desks
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	No Desks
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	No Desks
Nkhiyakota - Linga	No Desks

Annex 5: Question A12: Do children have access to desks?

Annex 6: Question A9: Do the children carry the 'NNP Programme' books home or only use them at school?

Do the children carry the 'NNP Programme' books home or only	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4
use them at school?				
Lilongwe - Mchesi	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Lilongwe Mkukula	Not at all	All the time	All the time	
Lilongwe Lilongwe	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Ntcheu - Khola	All the time	All the time	All the time	
Ntcheu - Kasinje	All the time	All the time	All the time	
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Dowa - Mtethera	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Mzuzu - Chibavi	Not at all	All the time	All the time	All the time
Mzuzu - St. Peters	Rarely	All the time	All the time	All the time
Blantyre - Chtisime	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
				All the time. Std 1 learners take the books home on
Blantyre - Chipande	Sometimes	All the time	All the time	Fridays
Zomba - Makungulu	Not at all	Not at all	All the time	All the time
Zomba - Mchilingamo	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Zomba - Chikupira	All the time	All the time	All the time	
Mzimba - Kavula	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Mzimba - Katokoli	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Phalombe - Chigawe	All the time	All the time	All the time	All the time
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	All the time	All the time	All the time	
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	All the time	All the time	All the time	
Nkhiyakota - Linga	3/5 All the time. 2/5 Not at all	All the time	All the time	

Annex 7: Book Technical	Specification Responses
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B4. Do the books have the right	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	
size for children to handle?	Stanuaru I	Stanuaru z	Stanuaru S	Stanuaru 4	
Too big	1	1	1		
Right size	18	17	18	11	
Too small					
Lilongwe - Mchesi	The size is ok and esier to carry				
Lilongwe Mkukula	Its easy to carry				
Lilongwe Lilongwe	Its easy to carry				
Ntcheu - Khola	Its easy to carry				
	Its easy to carry but other learners use small bags and they end up				
Ntcheu - Kasinje	folding the book				
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	Good size for the children				
Dowa - Mtethera	Good size for the children				
	Good size for the children and easier to carry. But we have special				
Mzuzu - Chibavi	needs leaners who are unable to see and read				
Mzuzu - St. Peters	Good size for the children and easier to carry				
Blantyre - Chtisime	NO ANSWER				
Blantyre - Chipande	Yes, it is easier for learners to carry or fit in their bags.				
Zomba - Makungulu	The size is OK onl;y that they are not durable				
Zomba - Mchilingamo	For the learners they are OK				
Zomba - Chikupira	Good size for kids				
Mzimba - Kavula	It is easier for learners to carry				
Mzimba - Katokoli	It is easier to carry and they fit well in their bags				
Phalombe - Chigawe	It is easy to carry				
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	The book size is OK. They can fit in the learners bag				
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	I think the good size could be A5 just like any other exercise books				
	But other learners use 1Kg packet of sugar to carry the books and				
	small for the book to fit in. As the result, they fold the books. At least				
Nkhiyakota - Linga	A5 size				

B5. How would you rate the condition of the inside pages currently?	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Teacher Guides
Excellent					
Good	5	2	3		18
Average	10	11	11	11	
Poor	5	5	5	3	
Lilongwe - Mchesi	The paper is no	ot good. It is sof	t like newspaper		
Lilongwe Mkukula	The paper is Ok because they don't take the books home. We collect the books back after the lesson				
Lilongwe Lilongwe	The paper is ve	ery soft			
Ntcheu - Khola	The pages are	torn and folded.	The paper is ver	ry soft	
Ntcheu - Kasinje	The paper is ve	ery soft			
	The paper is ve	ery soft. The pag	ges are torn and	l dirty due to	folding and the
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	mixture books	and food stuff			
			ges are torn and	l dirty due to	folding and the
Dowa - Mtethera	mixture books				
Mzuzu - Chibavi	This time the papers are very soft and are easily torn				
			ey are different	from what w	as distributed in
Mzuzu - St. Peters	the past terms.				
Blantyre - Chtisime	The paper is very soft and they are easily torn.				
Blantyre - Chipande			the previous bo		
Zomba - Makungulu		-	n and damaged	with water	
Zomba - Mchilingamo	The pages are not durable, very soft				
Zomba - Chikupira	The paper is too soft than the previous once				
Mzimba - Kavula			n and damaged		
Mzimba - Katokoli	The pages are not hard as other books. The paper is like a newspaper				
Phalombe - Chigawe	Some books looks wet and ried. But the paper itsef is not very hard				
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	The pages are damaged. Of course because of poor handling but the paper is not durable. The paper looks recycled				
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	The inside pages are not durable and other learners remove the pages when they did not pass the exercise.				
Nkhiyakota - Linga	The pages are ok except those that carry the books home. We don't what learners do with the books when thy are home.				

B6. How would you rate the condition of the binding	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard	Teacher
currently?				4	Guides
Excellent					
Good	13	10	11	7	19
Average	4	6	6	4	
Poor	2	2	2	2	
Lilongwe - Mchesi	We had to pin a	again with steple	er machine		
Lilongwe Mkukula	The binding is	ok for standard 1	I books		
Lilongwe Lilongwe	The binding is	ok but the paper	used.		
Ntcheu - Khola		ok but the paper		y the covers	are falling out
Ntcheu - Kasinje		ing is OK but the			
Dowa - Kapatamoyo	Due to folding and poor handling of books				
	-	and poor handl	ing of books, tl	necovers are	falling out and
Dowa - Mtethera	loose pages				
Mzuzu - Chibavi		only papers used			
Mzuzu - St. Peters		covers can easily			
	Binding is ok but the paper and cover is not durable unlike the previous				
Blantyre - Chtisime	books				
Blantyre - Chipande	I think the binding is ok. The only challenge is the paper used.				
Zomba - Makungulu	The condition is OK but the paper is two soft than the previous books				
	-	but the paper u	sed. Binding is	good and ea	asy to cover the
Zomba - Mchilingamo	books				
Zomba - Chikupira	Binding is Ok but the paper used is not good				
Mzimba - Kavula	We don't have any problem with the binding				
Mzimba - Katokoli	The binding is OK but the papers are not durable. They are eeasily torn				
Phalombe - Chigawe	Bindin is OK but the paper used				
Phalombe - Naminjiwa	Binding is OK but the paper used is not durable.				
Nkhiyakota - Jalo	With 4 pins the books is durable				
Nkhiyakota - Linga	The books are in good condition because they don't take home				