

A presentation

By

Engr. Aliyu Abubakar Aziz
Director General/CEO,
National Identity Management Commission

Thursday 27th April, 2017

Outline of Presentation



PREAMBLE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND & CONSEQUENCES FOCUS NOW HARMONIZATION & INTEGRATION DATA INTEGRATION CHALLENGES STRATEGIES FOR OVERCOMING THE CHALLENGES **CONCLUSION**

Preamble





Establish a national Identity Database

Issue unique identifier

Issue a national ID card

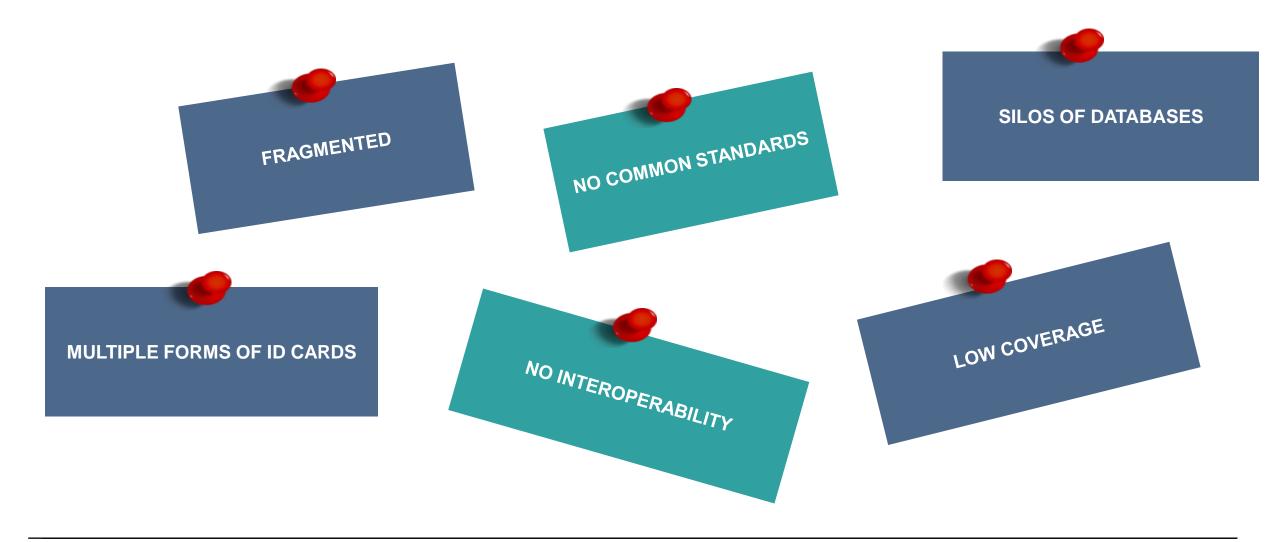
Provide identity services- authentication & verification

Harmonize & integrate existing ID Databases

Regulate the Nigerian identity Sector

Historical Background





Consequences



Massive Exclusions

- Social benefits and the Poor
- Socio-economic Planning
- Claim of entitlements
- Basic rights

Undeveloped sectors -

(Financial, Industrial, Agricultural etc)

- Credit Bureau
- Consumer Credit
- Mortgage and other sectors
- Financial Inclusion

Security Issues

- Physical: Law and Order
- Business Environment
- Multiple/ghost/duplicate identities
- Frauds: Identity related Frauds & Scam
- Terrorism & Militancy:

Duplication of Systems/efforts

- Huge investment/infrastructure Cost
- High operational cost
- Maintenance of multiple & costly 'silos ID databases'
- Creation of Idle Assets

Focus Now



Harmonized identity data across MDAs, connected by the National Identification Number -NIN



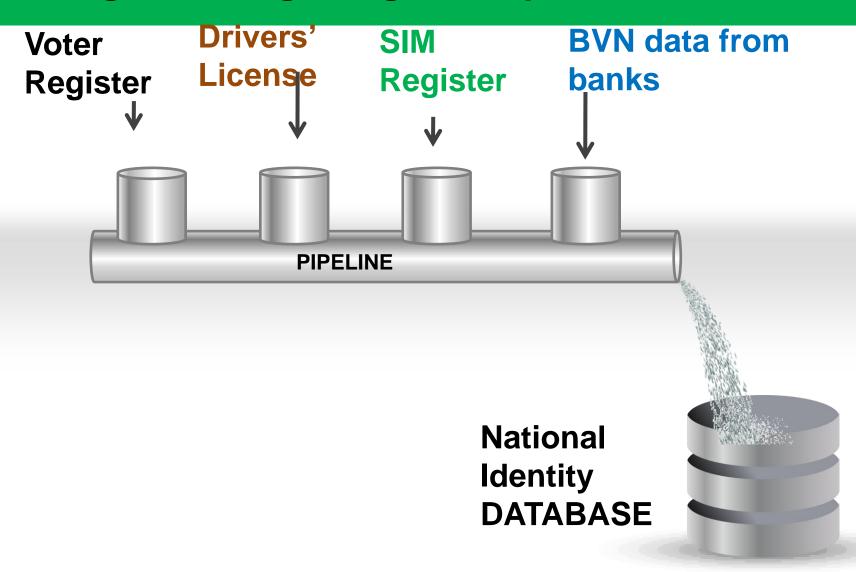
DATA HARMONIZATION AND INTEGRATION OBJECTIVE



- >Uniform data and biometric standards
- ➤ Unique identifier to all (NIN)
- ➤ Mandatory use of National Identification Number (NIN)
- ➤ Universal coverage (Citizens, Residents, Diasporas)
- ➤ Interoperability (Connected Systems)
- ➤ One ID for Life
- Identity Data consolidation & Streamlining
- Trusted and Verifiable identity

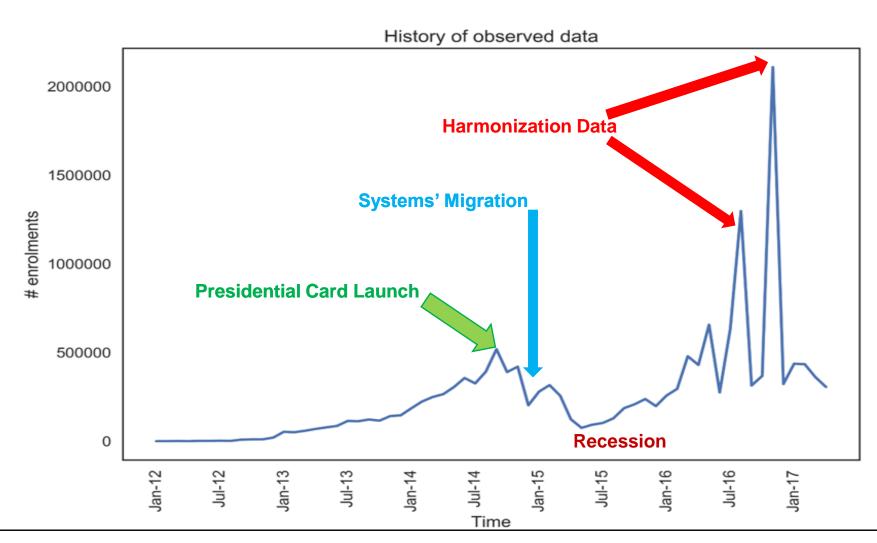
Harmonizing and Integrating all Disparate Databases





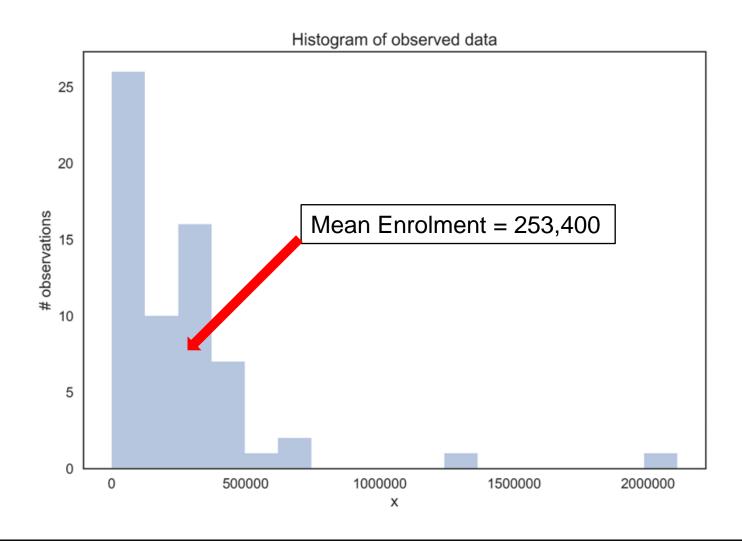
History of Observed Data





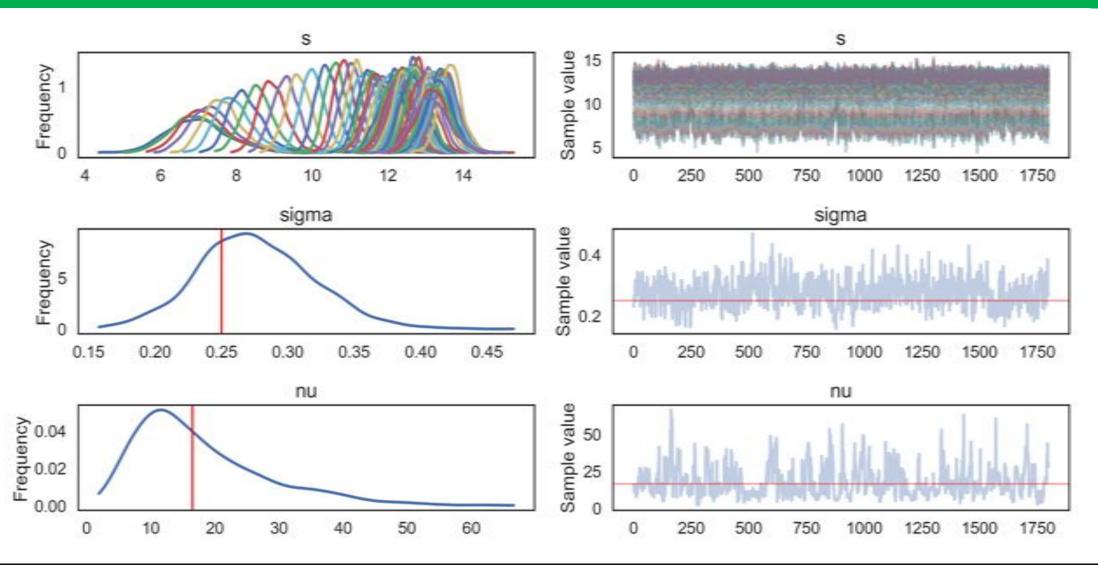
Histogram of Observed Data





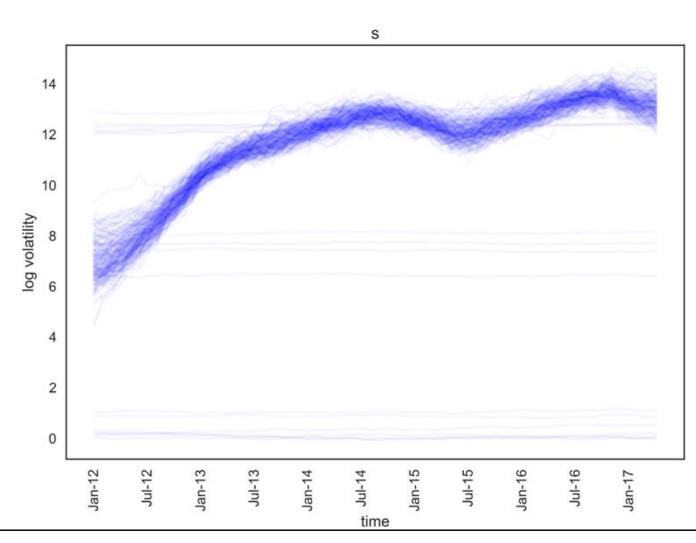
Deep Learning of the Observed Data





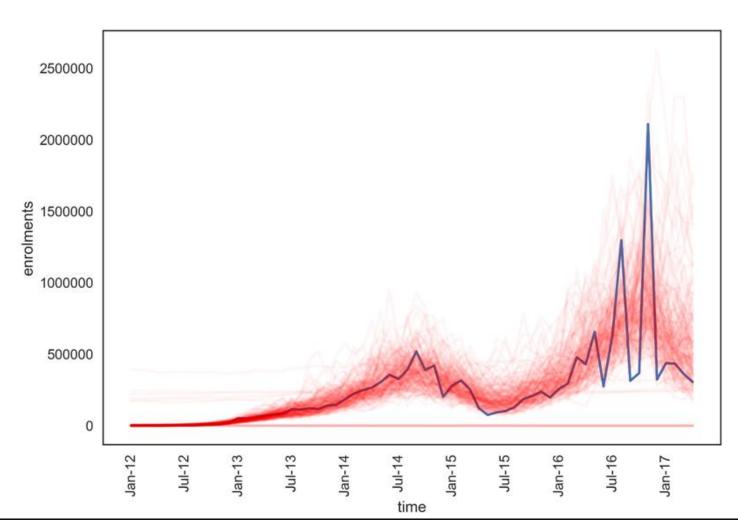
Latent Volatility Showing Improvements

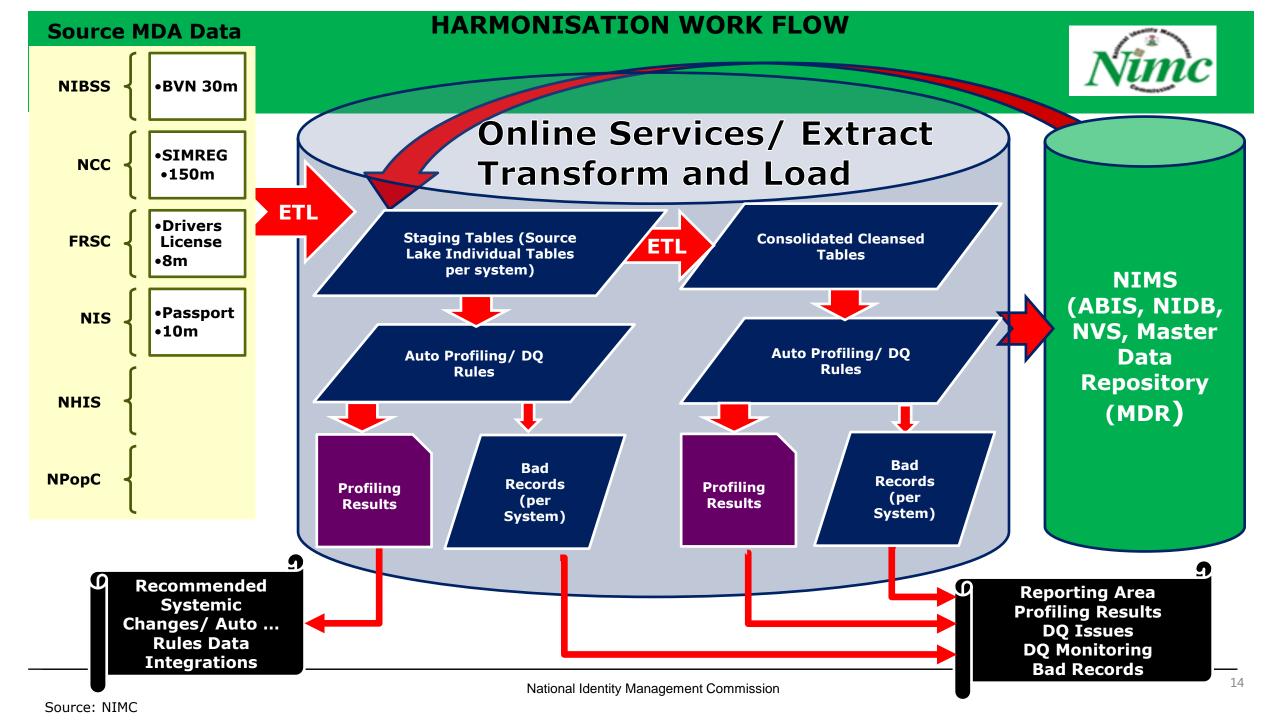




Fitted Model tracks the Volatility over time

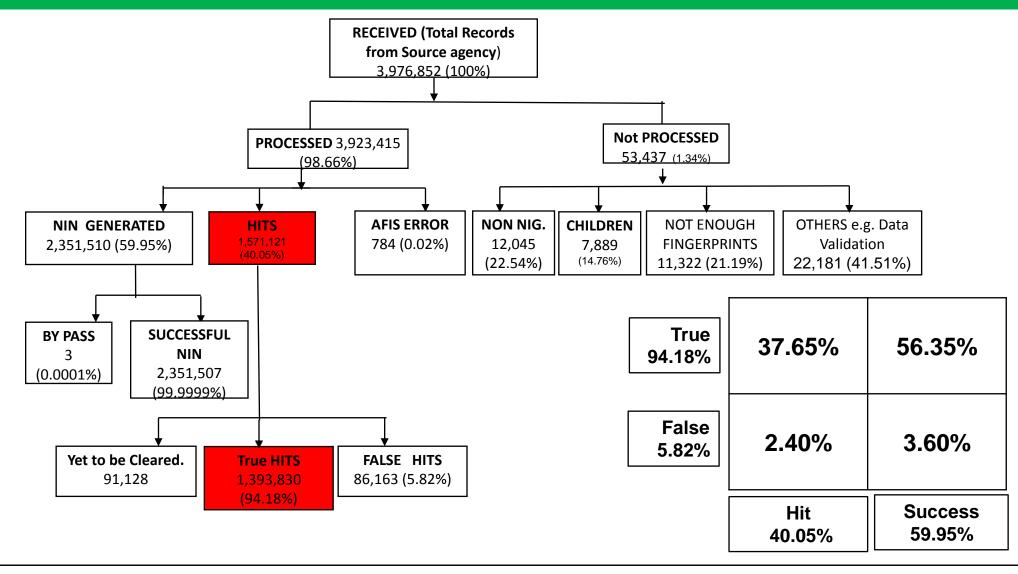




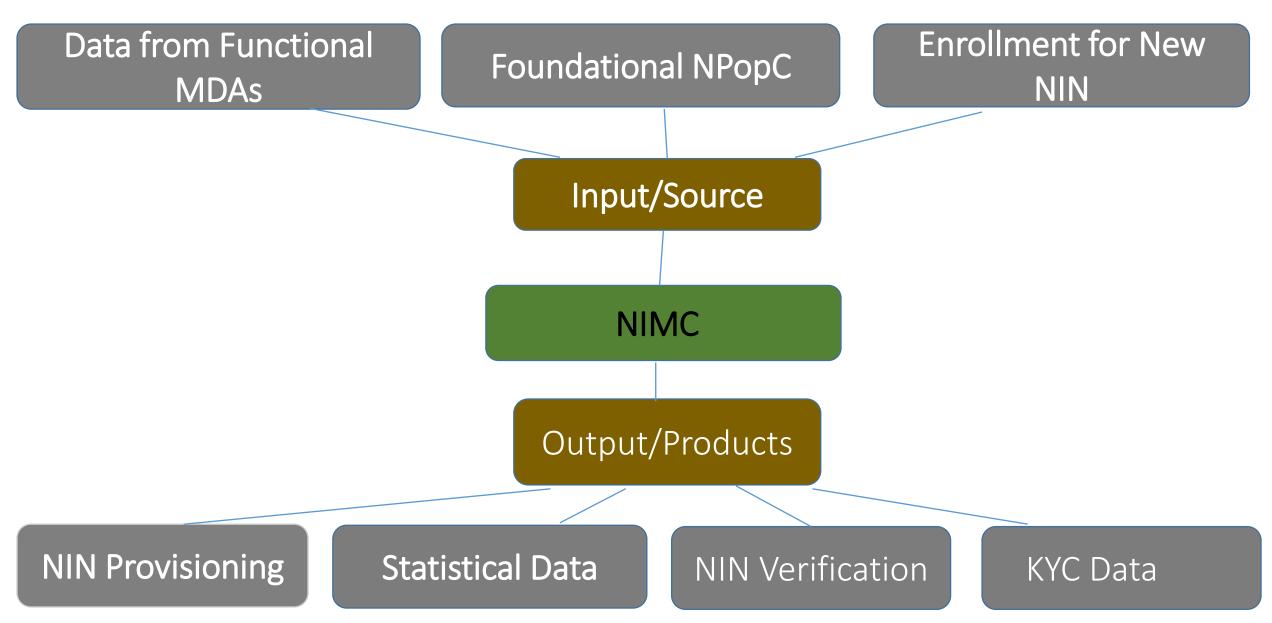


DENDROGRAM OF HARMONISED & INTEGRATED DATA - OUTPUT





HARMONISATION RELATIONSHIPS



DATA INTEGRATION CHALLENGES



- ➤ Data release strategy & Format
- > No common standards in demographic & Biometric data captured
- > Disparity in the number of data fields captured by different agencies.
- Skills and Personnel deficiency for large data processing
- > High Volumes of records for analysis, conversion, cleansing and processing
- > Volume of Records with True/False Hits
- > Large amount of records requiring manual intervention (Adjudication)

DATA INTEGRATION CHALLENGES



- > Poor quality biometrics captured by source Agencies
- ➤ Infrastructural challenges with processing huge data (Lack of or scale up)
- ➤ No central reference database for decision making
- > Absence of a central ID authentication & verification service
- > Peculiarities of Agency's IT environment and Legal Framework



... High level Government Directives on Harmonization

President Buhari's directive:

"... that all ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) should expeditiously harmonize their biometric databases".

At a meeting with a Partner Agency, Muhammadu Buhari charged government agencies to harmonize the collection and usage of biometric data in the country, instead of replicating their efforts in this regard.

VP Osinbajo

Speaks government
agencies collecting
demographic and
biometric data of citizens
and legal residents, to
aggregate their data into
a single databank, to be
domiciled with and
managed by the National
Identity Management
Commission (NIMC).



- ➤ Establishment of Committee on Harmonization & integration for buy-in and ownership(Membership of all Stakeholder)
- > Development of Biometrics, Demographic & Interoperability Standards
- ➤ Development of Harmonization & Integration Framework
- > Deployment of a separate Infrastructure to process the aggregated data
- ➤ Setting up of ad-hoc teams to deal with the volume of records (Technical, Adjudication, Steering Committee)
- > Redeployment of more personnel to the Harmonization sub Project



- > Roll out of Authentication and Verification Services
- ➤ Development and use of demographic de-duplication to reduce records to be run through ABIS.
- ➤ Planned acquisition of Infrastructure, Hardware/Software such as Master Data Repository (MDR) solution to identify "*Golden records*".

CONCLUSION



Centralized National Identity Database will drive efficiency & transparency in:

- Governance,
- Service delivery,
- Enhance Security,
- Enforce anti-money laundering compliance,
- Reduce Crime, etc.

The success of the programme depends on the commitment of government at the highest levels & all stakeholders

THE END



THANK YOU

AND

ENJOY THE REST OF THE CONFERENCE