LESSON LEARNED & CHALLENGES IN HARMONIZATION OF DATABASE TO ENABLE INCLUSION

PREPARED BY NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY (NIDA)-TANZANIA
The purpose of this presentation is:

- To present the Tanzanian Approach to integrated and harmonizing of Identity Management System with other systems.
- To present Tanzanian Approach to increase the number of records in the Identity Management System.
- To Present the lessons learned on approaches above.
Background Of Tanzania National Identification

The idea of a National identity system was introduced in 1968.

The Registration and Identification of Persons Act was enacted in 1986.


Start Production of National ID in 2013.
Key components of Tanzania National ID Solution
Why Harmonization?

- Increasing availability of separated Identity databases (Tax Payer Identification, Driving License, Civil Registers, Voter ID, Health insurance etc.) and share information.
- Connecting the existing silos.
- Forming a common platform that can be utilized by various stakeholders in service delivering.
Data Harmonization Challenges in Tanzania and Other African Countries

- **DATA SILOS**
  - Most of organizations have incompatible or unintegrated data systems.

- **NOT HAVING AT ALL**
  - Some organizations doesn’t have data system to integrate with or limited to specific organization.

- **MATURITY OF THE SYSTEM**
  - Different levels of available data systems hinders the harmonization process.

- **UNIONS MATTERS**
  - Some of the Institution are not operating on both sides of the country.

- **VENDOR ORIENTED**
  - Data systems have been confined and locked to specific vendor design and usage.

- **LEGAL CHALLENGES**
  - Not having a common policy and laws to govern registrations processes across institutions.
What has been done so far?

- NIDA has been integrating with different organizations in effort of data harmonization i.e. TASAF, FIU, PPF, SSRA & AIM Group.
- NIDA have been processing Voter's information from NEC for easing the citizens registration process.
Challenges On Integrating with Other Database.

- Development of standard protocols for integration e.g. APIs
- Database Security considerations
- Issues of database rights – read/ write?
- In some cases, it may need re-engineering of the processes to enable seamless integration e.g. TASAF database integration with NIDA requires re-engineering at TASAF end
Challenges On Migrating Databases

- Different data structures
- Different types of data fields and data field validation procedures/ accuracy issues
- Differences in the Registration and other Business Processes
- Different database owners do not want to lose control of their databases
Lessons Learned

- Converging registration efforts and formation of a common platform reduce registration and operations costs rapidly.

- Service delivery and governance of the harmonized and integrated infrastructures is much effective.

- Identifying and Inclusion of the vulnerable population give them access to multiple service and rights.

- Systems designing, technology involved and business processes should focus on the local environment requirement
Conclusion

In Africa most of us like to chase rabbits but in the implementation of the National Identification infrastructures and building common platforms we should not chase so many rabbits at the same time.

Instead we should FOCUS, focus on our implementation environments, focus on the founding ideas, focus on the suitable technology for the local requirements and above all we should focus on the inclusion of everyone.
ASANTE
And
HAPPY UNION DAY