HARMONIZATION OF IDENTITY SCHEMES – OUTLOOK ON NIGERIA

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Outline

- Current ID Schemes Landscape in Nigeria
- Challenges
- Harmonization Objectives
- Harmonization Efforts & Data Growth
- Overcoming Harmonization Challenges
- Success Factors to Consider & Conclusion
Current ID Schemes Landscape

- BVN – bank account owners
  - >50M

- FRSC – drivers’ licence
  - >8M

- NIMC – National Identification Number (NIN)
  - 30M

- INEC – voters’ register
  - >70M

- FIRS – tax payers’ register
  - >4M

- NCC – SIM register
  - >110M

- NIS – passport holders’ register
  - >10M

- NPoPC – Birth and Death register
  - 198M

✓ Data Generation & Collection in Silos!
✓ Needs uniform data capture Standards
✓ Needs Interoperability
✓ Low Coverage of the Population
✓ Needs unique identifier across Board
About NIMC

Establish a national Identity Database

Issue unique identifier - NIN

Issue a GMP national ID card

Provide identity services- authentication & verification

Harmonize & integrate existing ID Databases

Regulate the Nigerian identity Sector
The Smart Card
HARMONIZATION 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
OUTPUTS FROM AGGREGATED DATA IN NIMC

National Identity DATABASE

- NIN & eID Card Provisioning
- Statistical Data
- Verification & Authentication
- KYC Data
- Identification
DATA GROWTH OVER THE YEARS

- **2012**: 60,000
- **2015**: 7 million
- **2016**: 14 million
- **2017**: 28 million
- **NOW**: 30 million
Challenges of ID System In Nigeria

**Low Coverage & Accessibility**
- Fees, indirect costs, and convoluted processes create *barriers to accessing identification*
- Disproportionate impacts of lack of access for women, displaced persons and other *marginalized groups*

**Legal & Regulatory**
- Lack of legal & regulatory frameworks to cover ID agency *mandates, privacy, and data protection*
- Where frameworks are in place, they are often dated, inadequate, and face *issues with implementation*

**Technology & Infrastructure**
- Prevalence of legacy *manual paper based systems*
- Where digital systems exist, increasing reliance on *propriety systems* which often results in *vendor lock in* and high cost
- Lack of *connectivity* and physical *infrastructure*; e.g. in storing/managing data and in remote verification

**Governance & Harmonization**
- Systems tend to be *fragmented*, with silo MDAs engaging in *duplicative or one-off efforts*
- Lack of *coordination* e.g. between *civil registries* and National ID
OVERCOMING HARMONIZATION CHALLENGES

- Support and guidance of the Federal Government at the highest level
- Establishment of Stakeholder Committee on Harmonization & Integration
- Development of Biometric, demographic and Interoperability Standards
- Development of Harmonization and Integration Framework, Business model and plan
- Leverage ecosystem approach to achieving set goal
OVERCOMING HARMONIZATION CHALLENGES

1. Agreement to collect minimalist data fields to reduce cost and speed up process
2. Set up of smaller stakeholder working groups to address legal, technical & other issues
3. Use of in-house resources and external consultants for the work
4. Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to deliver on the assignment
Target Operating Model - 2018

**NIN Services**
- Core NIMC Focus Services
- Verification Service Partners e.g. by Zonal Region
  - Verification Service Partners
  - Verification Service Partners
  - Verification Service Partners
- Verification Agencies
  - Auth. Device
  - Auth. User Agencies
  - Auth. User Agencies
- Authentication & Verification Users
  - Auth. Device
  - Auth. User Agencies

**Keys**
- One Participant
- Many participants

**NIMC Licensee Enrolment Clusters**
- Schools
- Civil Service
- Agric. Farmers

**NIMC Harmonisation Partners**
- Card Services Partners
Success Factors To Consider

- **Political Will & Coordination**
  - High level support & cross-ministerial engagement for a national action plan

- **Unique Identifier from Birth to Death**
  - Identification is unique to the individual and linked to civil registration systems

- **Minimalist Approach to Basic Identity**
  - Identification as a basic foundational layer to ease rollout and protect privacy

- **Inclusive Approach to Enrolment**
  - Targeted enrolment strategies to bring in remote or vulnerable populations

- **Linkages to Development Uses**
  - Service delivery and demand-based approach to increasing enrolment

- **Standards based Open Approach**
  - Competitive approaches to avoid proprietary technologies & vendor lock-in

- **Robust Legal & Regulatory Frameworks**
  - Clearly defined institutional mandates; laws to protect data security and privacy
Harmonized, 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