Kenya National Integrated Identity Management Systems (NIIMS)
• Registration of births and deaths has been carried out in Kenya since 1904
• The issuing of national ID dates back to 1915 when the colonial government enacted The Native Registration Ordinance
• In 2005, the Government of Kenya (GoK) initiated the registration of persons using a harmonized approach to address the challenges encountered during registration of persons by the establishment of the Integrated Population Registration System (IPRS)
• To build on the gains made under IPRS, the Government initiated the National Integrated Identity Management System (NIIMS)
• NIIMS is a national programme for the establishment of an integrated biometric population database that will be the “single source of truth” on persons’ identity data
• NIIMS was established through Executive Order No. 1 of (2018), and draws legal mandate from The Statute law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 2018, Sec. 9A
• NIIMS has been code-named Huduma Namba
Governance Structure

National Project Steering Committee
Chaired by CS Interior

Inter-Ministerial Project Steering Committee
Chaired by PS Interior

Project Secretariat

Technical Stream

Communication Stream

Registration Stream

Legal Stream
LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

• The Births and Deaths Act cap 149
• The Registration of Persons Act cap 107
• Executive Order No. 1 of (2018)
• The Statute law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 2018
• Access to Information Act 2016
• Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Act, 2013
• Computer Missuses and Cyber Crimes Act 2018
FUNCTIONS

1. To create, manage, maintain and operate a **national population register** as a single source of personal information of all citizens and foreign nationals resident in Kenya.

2. To assign a **unique national identification number** to every person in the register.

3. To **harmonize**, incorporate and collate into the register, information from other **databases** in Government agencies related to registration of persons.

4. To prescribe, a **format of an identification document** to capture the various forms of information contained in the identification documents for purposes of issuance of a single document where applicable.

5. To **verify and authenticate** information relating to the registration and identification of persons.

6. To **collate information** obtained under The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments Act, 2018) and reproduce it as may be required from time to time.

7. To ensure the **preservation, protection and security** of any information or **data** collected, obtained, maintained or stored in the register.

8. To **correct errors** in registration details, if so required by a person or on its own initiative to ensure that the information is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading.

9. To support the **preparation and distribution of identification cards**, certificates, licenses, permits, passports and foreign travel documentation.
1. Enhanced national security through accurate identification of all Kenyan citizens and foreigners resident in the country
2. Informed planning for equitable and sustainable national development
3. Harmonized and accurate persons’ identity information across different domains in MDAs
4. Address duplication in registration and reduce operational costs, detect and prevent fraud, impersonation or any other crime
5. A national reference frame for service provision e.g.:
   - Registration of farmers for distribution of subsidized farm inputs,
   - Registration for NHIF for affordable health services
   - Registration of elderly for cash transfer
   - Registration of students (NEMIS) for access to free primary and secondary education and bursary
Registration Workflow

Person
Fill form

Take picture
Scan relevant documents including form

Full fingerprint enrollment

Data capture

Registration device

Staging Server

Biometric Master data storage

Database Server

NIIMS database

Matching & verification persons data

Data cleaning

verified

rejected

Further validation

MCDA Individual databases
COMMUNICATIONS & SENSITIZATION

- Local Radio
- National Radio
- Public barazas
- Website
- Social media
- Billboards
- TV
- Newspapers
CHALLENGES

1. Several court cases
2. Misinformation on data required (DNA, GPS)
3. Link to 666 in the bible
4. Fake news
5. Lack of documents
6. Manual labourers
7. Network challenges
8. Last minute
NIIMS IN NUMBERS

- Project regions: 13
- Secretariat size: 58
- ICT field staff: 334
- Registration officers: 8,419
- Registration assistants: 42,095
- Registration kits: 31,500
- People registered: 37,724,521
- Mass registration days: 52
TAKE HOMES

1. This is a **massive and complex undertaking** which requires huge resources and excellent coordination.

2. Requires **full engagement** and support of the top leadership of the country.

3. **Take charge** of your project and don’t give control to vendors or other external parties.

4. Expect **challenges and mistakes**. They are part of the learning process and in the end you will build internal capacity.

5. There will be **opposition** to the project in the **beginning**. However eventually most people will come onboard.

6. This is a **multi-year programme** and not a once-off project.