UNIVERSAL BIRTH & DEATH REGISTRATION FOR SECURE IDENTITY SYSTEM: UNDERSTANDING THE BUSINESS

24 September 2014
Conrad Hotel, Seoul Korea

BY:
NEO CORNELIAH LEPANG - DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND NATIONAL REGISTRATION - MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS - BOTSWANA
- Population – 2.06 million; Pop Density 3.6Km/2
- Country size – 581, 780 sq km, almost the size of France.
- National Registration to date: 2655, 390
BACKGROUND

The Right to Identity

- The right to identity and nationality are firmly embedded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The possession of an identity is a precondition for full citizenship
- Botswana Government has obliged to ensure enjoyment of these most fundamental rights through legislation and operation
LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PROCESSES

REGISTRATION PRINCIPLES BY BOTSWANA LAW:
- Mandatory nature and targeting full coverage
- Time bound;
- Continuous and permanent nature;
- Confidentiality

ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT
- Single registration with unique ID number allocated at birth facilitating multiple use and terminating at death
- One Registrar for both Civil and National Registration – advantage – synchronization of processes and decision- making
- Organic Link between registrations of births; National and death;
- Birth registration a foundation for identity resulting in authentic and secure identity with ID card issued at 16 years
- On-site registration and immediate issuance of certificates for births and deaths at health facilities
COMPREHENSIVE IDENTITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK: CASE OF BOTSWANA

- Termination of contactual agreements and services
- Update of live status on National Register & Linked systems
- Death Certificate Issued

Identification & Identification Benefits
- Legal & Authentic person identity
- Secure travel and identification documents
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Cost-effective & efficient Public Management
- Good Governance
- Improved Risk Management
- Data Integrity

National Registration
- National Registration Act
- National Identity Card Issued
- Immigration and Citizenship Act
- Residence Permit
- Permanent Residence Certificate
- Citizenship Certificate

Determination of Life (Birth Registration)
- Birth and Deaths Registration Act
- Children’s Act
- Universal Declaration on the right of a Child
- Birth Certificate Issued

DATA SECURITY & INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT
CONTINUOUS MONITORING & EVALUATION

LAW REVIEW AND REFORM
RISK MANAGEMENT
BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING & RE-DESIGN
EFFECTIVE ID MANAGEMENT LIFE

ORGANIC LINK

National Registration (30 days)
- Birth Registration (60 days)
- Establishment Identity
- Determination of Life - Birth
- Data Authentication & Person Identification

Death Registration (30 days)
- Termination of Life - Death
- Continuous Monitoring & Evaluation

Neo. C. Lesang, Botswana Government
15 September 2014
challenges

- Delayed and late registrations results in Incomplete registers and undermine data integrity as well as delayed access to public services
- The high value attached to ID predisposes to risks:
- The need to constantly maintain set service standards require continuous improvement and standardisation of policy, processes, procedures and resources = requires efficient management of the supply side and resources are not always sufficient
- Limited resources including expertise
- Unreported historical deaths
Way forward

- People Hub or central data repository for authentication and validation of person data **beyond Government** to include Private sector – **project on-going**
- Project to **enhance** validation of identity using source data to reduce exposure to counterfeit documents
- Controlled data sharing and authentication through legislation such as Data Protection; Electronic Signatures now at **Bill stage**