





Institutional Alignment and Collaboration in National ID and eCRVS

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Introduction



16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration



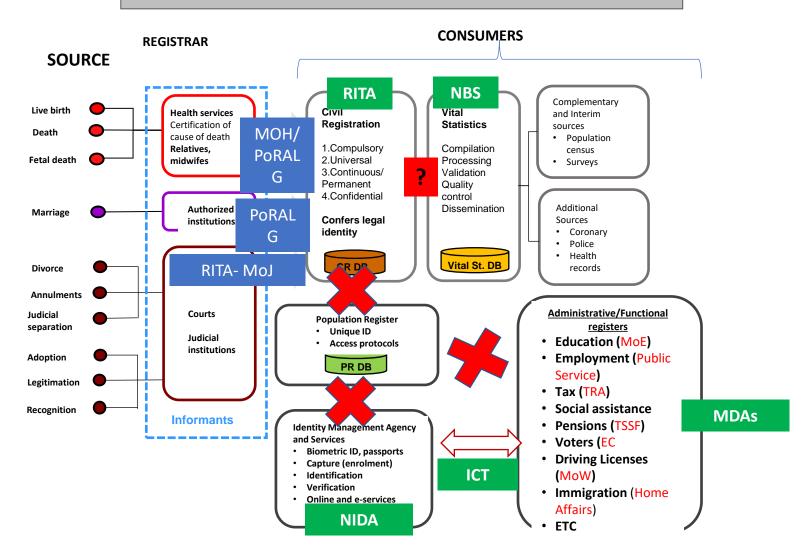
Article 6 of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child contains provisions relating to naming, acquisition of nationality, and birth registration



Article 3.1 of Tanzania Vision 2025 on provision of high quality of life



Overview of CRVS + ID in Tanzania

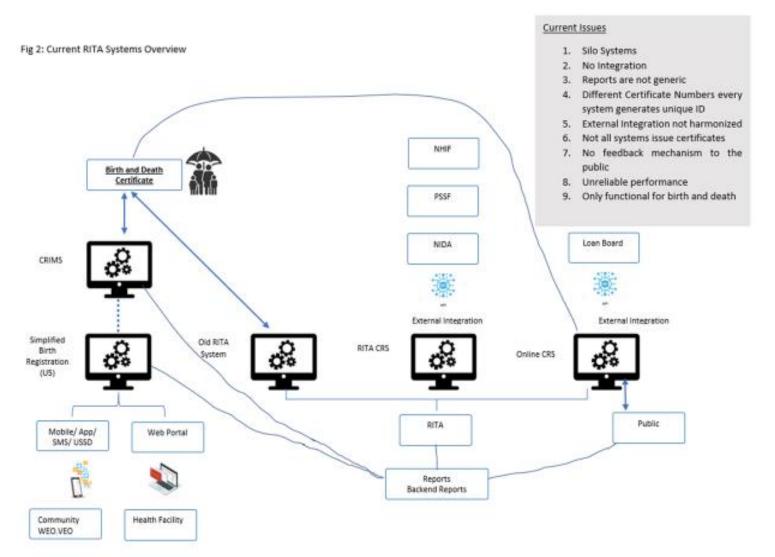








Systems Situation at RITA before eRITA





Consequence



Effects

Massive Exclusions

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

Physical: Law and Order

- Business Environment
- Multiple/ghost/duplicate identities
- · Frauds: Identity related Frauds & Scam
- Terrorism

Security Issues

Undeveloped Sectors

(Financial, Industrial, Agricultural etc.)

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

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

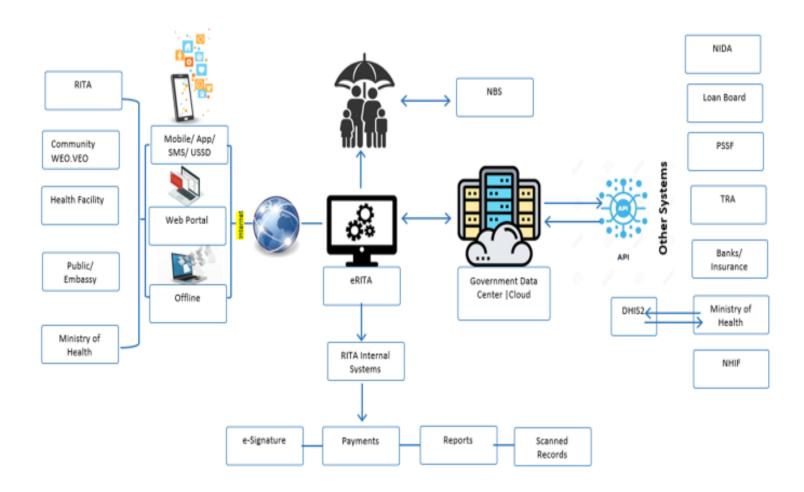
Duplication of Systems and Efforts





eRITA System Overview

Fig 2: eRITA System Overview







Roadmap for Integration

Short-Term

 Revision of Laws and Policies

Integration of CRVS and National ID Systems

- Enhancement of support Systems (LGA, Health Centers, DAS offices)
- Registration Backlog Clearance

Long-Term

- One Policy on CR and National ID Registration
- Full automation and integration of the systems
- Timely registration of event

LEGAL & POLICIES

TECHNOLOGIES

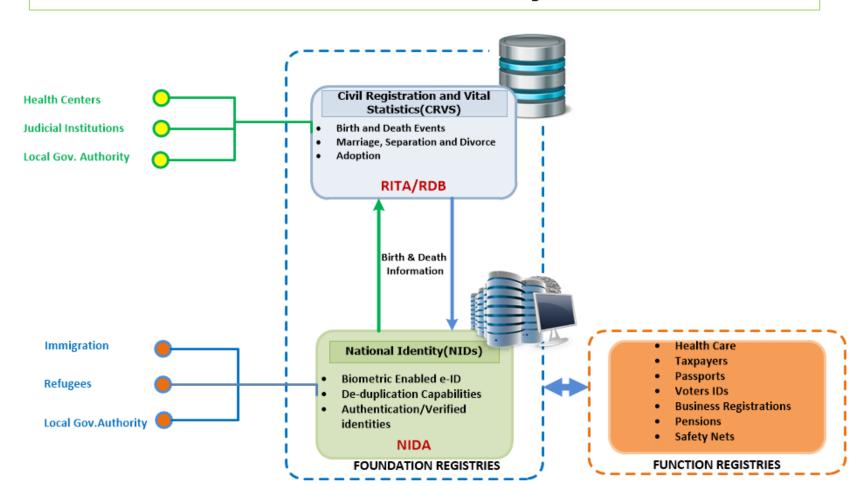
IMPLEMENTATION





Way Forward

Tanzania National ID & CRVs Integration









Thank You

