Consolidating the Restoration of National Identity, Citizenship and Dignity to All South Africans through Smart ID Card

by

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Introduction and background for Smart ID card in South Africa
2. Goals and Objectives of the Smart ID Card
3. Experiences on the roll out of the Smart ID Card
4. Inherent risks
5. Conclusion
Map of South Africa per province

The country (South Africa) consists of nine provinces - Population ranges from 1,185,600 (Northern Cape) to 13,200,300 (Gauteng). The total population in SA is 54,956,900 million. South Africa shares its borders with six countries.
Goals and objectives of the Smart ID card

• To build an accurate and credible national population database.

• Ensure unique and secure identity of eligible citizens, permanent residents and refugees.

• To implement an automated biometric identification system for elimination and prevention of fraudulent enabling documents.
Background for Smart ID Card

• Government took a decision to replace the current ID books with a more secure and appropriate identification mechanism

• Identification Act, Act no. 68 of 1997 and its regulations allows for the replacement of the ID book with a Smart ID Card

• The Green Bar-coded ID book was found to be outdated, insecure, and easily tampered with, which compromises national security

• Smart ID Card provides a secured and multi-utility form of identity
South Africa’s Identity documents life cycle

- Reference Book (Apartheid era identity)
  - 1960-1986
  - Turnaround time unknown

- Green Barcoded ID Book
  - 1986-2013
  - Turnaround time 54 working days

- Smart ID Card
  - 2013- beyond
  - Secure, has the option for additional Government services on the chip
  - Turnaround time 10-15 working days
Benefits of the Smart ID Card

- Improve turnaround times for services and also to increase accountability;
- Eliminate manual and tedious business processes
- Ensure collection of acceptable fingerprints and photo quality at office of application;
- Improve overall security of our borders and services including electronic Movement Control System (eMCS)
- Improve integrity through the enforcement of business rules;
- Improve the client’s experience through our offices (front offices overhaul e.g. Moetapele)
- Eradicate Identity theft;
- Provide an automated end to end Civics document production process;
- Clean-up the National Population Register (NPR);
- Increase the credibility and reputation of the Department’s service offerings and the National Population Register;
Smart ID Card Life Cycle

1. Citizens
2. Track n trace/Contact Centre
3. National Identification System (NNPR) / Back Office
4. Government Printing Works
5. Couriering to front offices
6. Couriering to front offices
7. Front Offices
8. Citizens

sms notification
Channels to deliver Smart ID card

• There are more than 38 million citizens issued with green barcoded ID books in the National Population Register (NPR)
• 1.1 million first time applicants (Clients) get issued with green barcoded ID books each year
• This led the Department to look at proper ways and means to fast track the replacement of the green barcoded ID books
• The following initiatives have been undertaken to improve access to the live capture system to ramp up the 38 million citizens with green barcoded ID books:
  – The use of Departmental offices i.e. DHA footprint
  – E channel (ehome affairs platform)
  – Banks
  – Mobile solution
• The plan is to replace all green barcoded ID books within a period of 5 to 7 years
Target Groups

Target groups:

- Elderly (60 years and above including people with disability)
- First issues (16 year old and above).
- Provincial Management and staff from relevant offices for pilot purposes
- Clients from the banking sector.
- Clients who bank with four major banks who are within the age of 30 - 35 years
The Republic of South Africa launched the Smart ID Card in 2013 as a symbolic gesture to show that the Smart ID Card is officially issued and is a recognised document in the country.

On average, 12 000 applications are captured daily across 142 offices issuing Smart ID Cards.

Of the 12 000 applications that are captured on a daily basis, an average of 10 000 Smart ID Cards are printed on a daily basis.

The table below depicts performance per financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target per year</th>
<th>Actual performance per financial year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>100 000</td>
<td>125 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>1 600 000</td>
<td>1 638 387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>2 200 000</td>
<td>2 320 972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>3 900 000</td>
<td>4 084 471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Experiences in smart ID card issuance

- Collaboration between Government and private sector assisted in fast-tracking the issuance of smart id cards
- The Department had to tap into the required specialized skills (e.g. IT and other specialized areas).
- The increase in enrolment is driven by strong communication, support from both cabinet and political leadership.
- Segmentation of clientele (16 years, elderly 60 years and above)
- System is customised in house to suite the needs of the citizens (not off-self solution)
The new Smart Identity Card Sample - front

- RSA Flag
- Text “ID” in Braille
- Fine line background design printed as a rainbow image
- Date of Birth - Tactile engraving
- Optically Variable Device
- Signature and information fields
- ID Design - Optically Variable Ink
- Invisible design printed as a rainbow image.
  (Can be viewed when exposed to an ultra-violet light source)
The new Smart Identity Card Sample - back

Conditions:
This card has been issued by the Department of Home Affairs in terms of the Identification Act, Act 56 of 1997 (Amended)

For identification or security purposes contact (012) 330-8093 or (012) 330-8094
If found please return to the Department of Home Affairs

Card number
Line ID Barcode (Code 39)
Secondary Image
PDF417 Type Barcode

Fine line background design printed as a rainbow image

Multiple layer image containing two elements being ‘RSA’ and a security number

Invisible design printed as a rainbow image.
(Can be viewed when exposed to an ultra-violet light source)
Inherent risks/ threats

- Hacking of the system
- Cloning of the Smart ID Card/ forged reproduction
- Fraudulent acquisition of the Smart ID card
- Integrity of service providers
Conclusion

- The Smart ID Cards/Passports system has received tremendous support across various structures in Society.
- The ultimate goal of the Republic of South Africa is to replace the existing 38 millions Green Identity documents within the next 5 to 7 years.
- The Smart ID Card program has further improved the integrity of the National Population Register and credibility of data used during voter registration and elections.
- The Smart ID Card is intended to be used as a multi purpose ID Card where government departments can upload their data through the micro chip inserted on the ID Card.
THANK YOU