



National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA)

Uganda's Foundational Identity Framework

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Foundational ID Framework



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The Republic of Uganda



Country Profile:

- **Population: 34.6 million (UBOS Census of 2014 for the last Population and Housing Census)**
- **Annual number of births: 900,000**
- **Deaths: 76 deaths per 1,000**
- **57% of children are born within health facilities (UDHS 2011)**
- **Only 30% of children are registered at birth**

NPHS 2014

Statistics for National ID:

- **Population: registered as of April 2016 is 16.6 million**
- **Total ID Cards Printed so far is 16,149,431**
- **National Identity Cards Issued = 14.6 million (91% of Registered persons)**

Aim



Aim is to highlight the key areas that support Uganda's foundational identity systems and processes.



Law Applicable

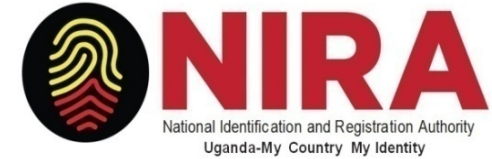
- The 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda
- The Registration of Person's Act 2015

Background of Registrations

A. Segmented Registrations

- Prior to 2013, Registration of Persons in Uganda was done in a fragmented way.
- Different Government Institutions carried out register citizens and maintain own databases for their own purposes.
- These segmented registrations of persons led to wastage of budget resources.

Uganda's Identity Systems



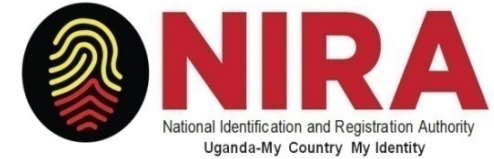
B. Combining Efforts

In 2013, a team consisting of multiple agencies that are charged with registration of persons was setup in a project which saw the establishment and setup of the National Identification Register from a mass enrolment of citizens.

objectives of the combining efforts:-

- Rationalisation of the use of human, Financial and Infrastructural and other resources used in the registration of persons
- Minimize duplicity of efforts toward registration of persons

Uganda's Identity Systems



- Ensure Centralised data collection, access and management
- Harmonise the different registration processes

Achievement from the combined effort

A mass Registration of citizens aged 16+ was conducted by the multi-sectoral team for the purpose of national identification

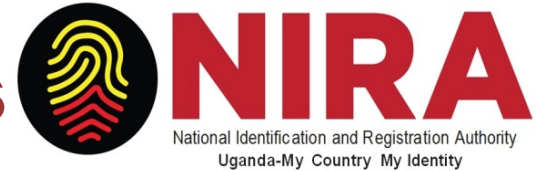
16 million citizens were registered in 6 month to form part of the National Identification Register was created

A Single Registration Authority

On 26th March 2015 the Registration of Persons Act 2015 was passed into law. The act aimed at:

- removing duplication from the processes and laws relating to registration of persons;
- harmonising and consolidating the laws on registration of persons;
- establishing a central registration body for the registration of all persons in Uganda;
- establishing a national identification register of all person in Uganda; and
- providing for access and use of the information contained in the national identification register.

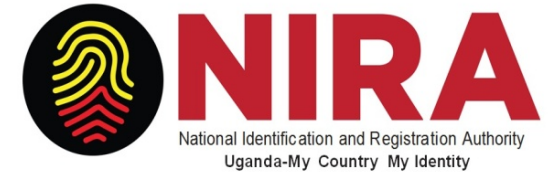
Uganda's Identity Systems



The law Established the National Registration and Identification Authority and tasked the authority to:

- ✓ to create, manage, maintain and operate the National Identification Register
- ✓ to register citizens and non-citizens of Uganda who are lawfully resident in Uganda
- ✓ to register all births and deaths and adoption orders in the country and issue appropriate certificates
- ✓ to assign a unique National/Alien Identification Number to every person registered in the register;
- ✓ to issue National/Alien identification cards and aliens identification cards;
- ✓ to verify and authenticate information relating to the registration and identification of persons;

CR and Identification under one Roof



The Government of Uganda appreciated the fact that civil registration is the breeder to the Civil identification Register. It is therefore a critical component in strengthening the credibility of the already established Uganda National Identification Register.

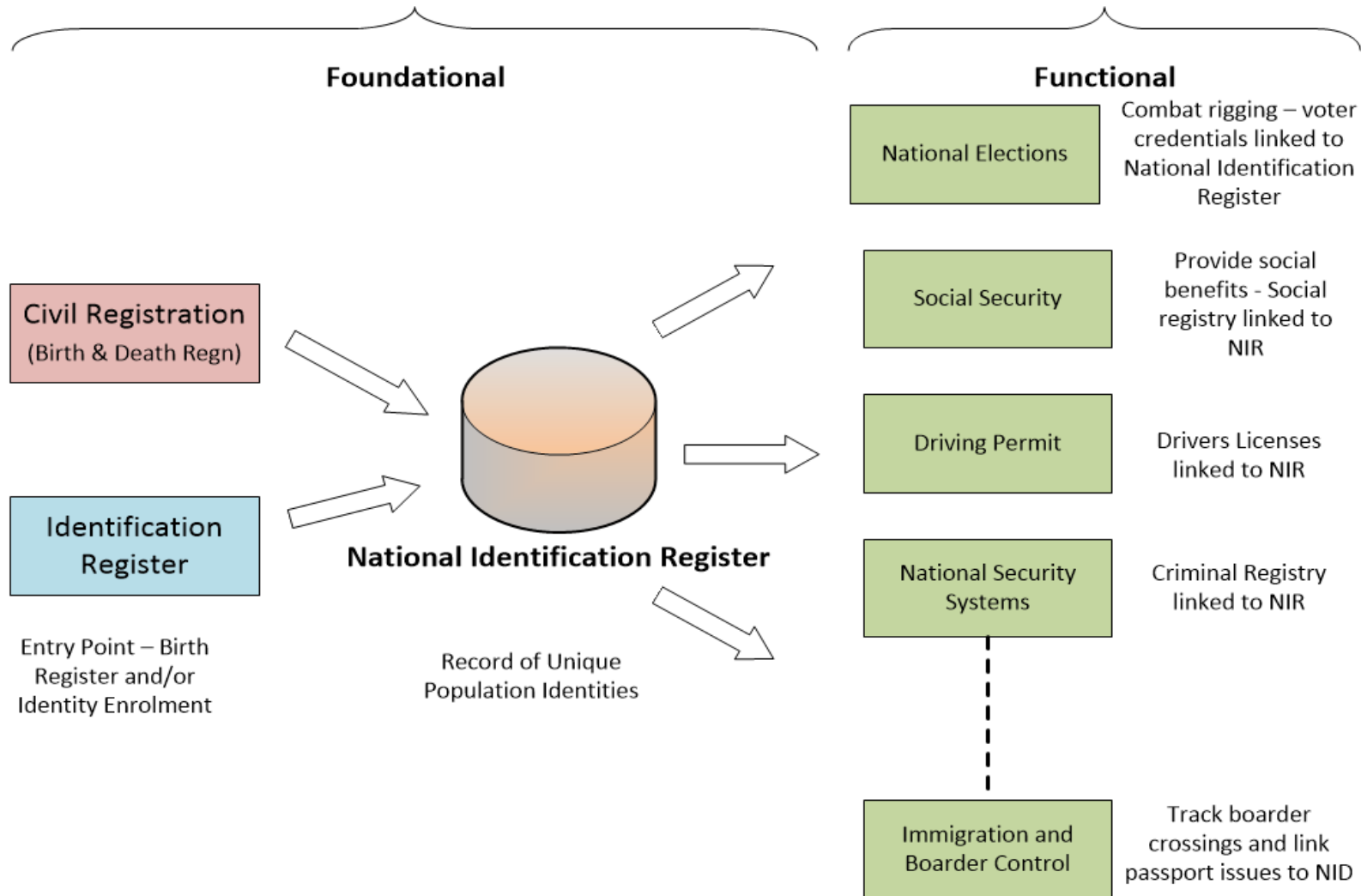
The choice to link:

- Legal identity begins at birth, with biographic information collected through the civil registration system thus information is maintained up to a time when a child is of age to acquire a national ID.
- Birth and Death information collected through civil registration is crucial for maintaining the credibility of National Identification Register.

Recommendation:-

"Civil registration and national ID should therefore be implemented as subsystems under a single roof"

Foundational and Functional Identity Systems – the interconnection



the end.