



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

Africa eCRVS Shared Asset (ACSA)

ACSA Secretariat Presentation

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**DIGITALISATION OF
CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL
STATISTICS SYSTEMS**
**PRINCIPLES, DESIGN STANDARDS, FUNCTIONAL &
NONFUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

OUTLINE

- Overview of ACSA
- Milestones
- Functional and Non-Functional Requirements
- Principles and Standards for Digitalization of CRVS system
- System Architecture
- Next Phase of ACSA

Overview of ACSA



Across Africa, countries are modernizing CRVS systems through digital transformation and improved interoperability with national identification systems health information system social protection platforms and population registers. However, **these challenges** persist; fragmented digital infrastructure, limited technical capacity and duplication of efforts in developing digital solutions.



The ACSA Secretariat is at UNECA

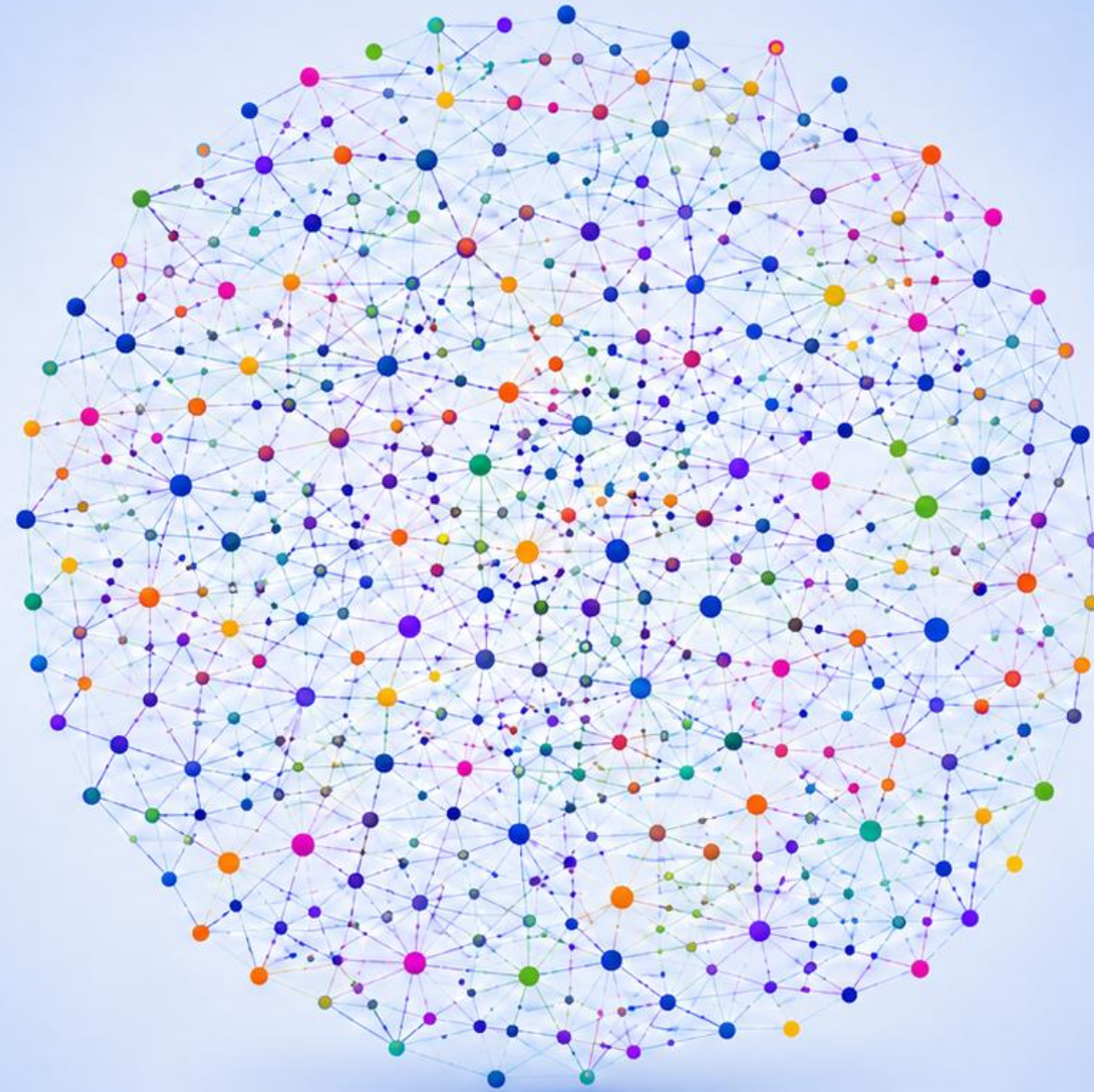
The ACSA Secretariat is hosted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA).



The ACSA initiative **addresses these challenges**, being a continental digital public good or framework that provides reusable components, common principles and standards, technical guidance, and implementation support to promote consistent, efficient, and sustainable digitalization of CRVS systems across Africa.



The Governing Board has the overall responsibility of functioning and sustainability of ACSA in addition to providing technical support to countries, facilitating capacity building and knowledge exchange and promoting ACSA across national, regional and global platforms.



Milestones



2024
(Cape Town &
Conakry)

The birth of the **ACSA initiative** and the formal formation of the **ACSA Governing Board** during the Cape Town workshop (ID4Africa), followed by early validation scoping in Conakry- Guinea.



2025
(Kigali, Rwanda)

The establishment of the (2) **Technical Working Groups (TWGs) – CRVS Professional & CRVS Digital Experts** and the initial drafting of the framework's functional and non-functional requirements.



April 2026
(Addis Ababa,
Ethiopia) &
May 2026
(Harare, Zimbabwe)

The **refinement and completion** of the draft requirements led by the Governing Board.



The finalized ACSA Guide



Principles

1



Provide the foundation for designing technologically **sound solutions** grounded in legal, social, and functional realities of CR in diverse country contexts.

2



Ensure alignment with the **UN -defined international standards** for CRVSIID systems.

3



Serve to translate the core values of civil registration **compulsoriness, universality, continuity and permanence, and confidentiality** into the digital domain

4



Ensure that digital CRVS systems maintain the same legal and ethical integrity while enhancing **efficiency, accessibility, and resilience**.

5



Ensure that digital CRVS solutions are legally compliant, **user-centered, inclusive, secure, and built** for long-term **sustainability**.

6



Highlight the importance of making the civil registration systems **proactive**.

The ACSA Functional and Non-Functional Requirements



The requirements form the operational blueprint for **establishing and implementing digital CRVS** systems that are efficient, secure and resilient.



Recommended Features; extra capabilities that are not mandatory but improve performance, user experience, inclusivity, and long-term sustainability.



ACSA Functional Requirements

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| 1 |  | Declaration | 7 |  | Payment and fees | 13 |  | User Management |
| 2 |  | Registration | 8 |  | Vital Statistics | 14 |  | User Portal and Appointments |
| 3 |  | Certification | 9 |  | Mobile & Offline | 15 |  | Migration and Legacy Capture |
| 4 |  | Amendments & Corrections | 10 |  | Authentication/
Certificate Verification | 16 |  | Reporting and Analytics |
| 5 |  | Client Messaging | 11 |  | Duplication Management | 17 |  | Interoperability,
Data Sharing,
Devices and Peripherals |
| 6 |  | Master Data and Identifiers | 12 |  | Case Workflow Management | 18 |  | Legal Identity |



ACSA Functional requirements contextually define the essential capabilities that enable the CRVS digital system to deliver its intended value.

ACSA Non-Functional Requirements

1



Performance

The system shall deliver optimal response times and support expected volumes under normal and peak conditions.

2



Safety

The system shall ensure the safety of users and data by preventing harm and supporting safe operational processes.

3



Security

The system shall protect data and services from unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration or destruction.

4



Usability and Accessibility

The system shall be easy to use and accessible to all intended users across devices and contexts.

5



Reliability and Availability

The system shall be reliable and available when needed, with minimal downtime and business continuity.

6



Compliance and Legal

The system shall comply with applicable laws, regulations, standards and organizational policies.

7



Quality

The system shall meet defined quality standards and be maintainable, testable and fit for purpose.



ACSA Non-Functional requirements contextually define the quality attributes of the system, including its usability, security, reliability and performance under different conditions.

Standards



Enforce uniformity across all system components; data structures, user interfaces, processes, and outputs, so that systems are consistent and scalable.



Safeguard legal and functional compliance, to ensure systems adhere to national legal frameworks, CR norms, and digital governance strategies.



Enable interoperability, to allow digital CRVS platforms to connect meaningfully with health systems, ID authorities, and statistical institutions.



Protect trust through standards on data privacy, authentication, audit trails, and cybersecurity to ensure CRVS data is handled ethically and securely.



Support performance and accountability by embedding M&E results frameworks that allow governments to track coverage, timeliness, completeness, and service delivery across all administrative levels.



Interoperable. Trusted. Accountable. For every individual. For every country. **For Africa.**

“

Standards are not an **add-on** they are the foundation for data to be **trusted**, **services** to be **scaled**, and systems to work in **coherence** rather than in **silos**.

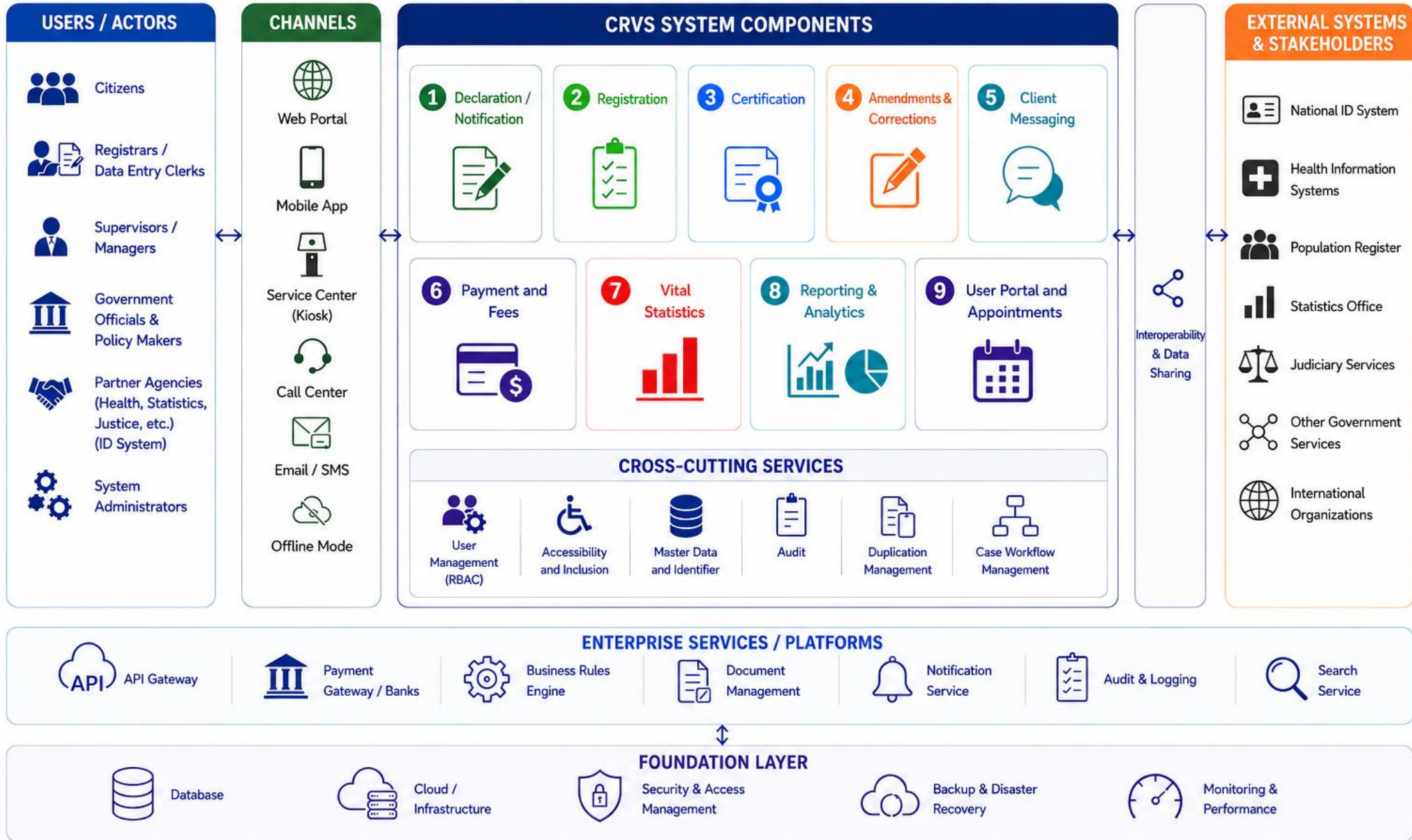
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ACSA
Africa eCRVS
Shared Asset

HIGH-LEVEL ACSA ARCHITECTURE

(CRVS SYSTEM COMPONENTS)



NEXT PHASE FOR ACSA

*Collaborate. Standardize.
Strengthen. Sustain.*



Piloting (Six Governing Board Member Countries) –
Angola, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Benin, Zambia



Endorsement at Expert Group Meeting in July 2026



Present at Conference of Ministers in November 2026 (TBC)



Digital Maturity Level Assessment of Countries/Identify
gaps in existing systems



Country/Governing Board Led Implementation



Advocacy



Monitoring, Partners and Secretariat support for sustainability



Building a **harmonized, secure** and **inclusive** digital CRVS ecosystem for Africa.

The ASCA Governing Board, Partners and Secretariat look forward to **collaborating with you**, welcome your interest and contribution in building a **robust and sustainable** CRVS Digital Framework for **AFRICA**.



Collaborate.
Together.



Standardize.
Consistently.



Strengthen.
Systems.



Sustain.
For Generations.



**THANK YOU.
Merci. Obrigado**

**Ideas
to
Action**