



THE

IDENTITY



4th Commemoration Edition, 16th September, 2022

the official magazine of national identity management commission



“Identity deserves a day”

THEME:

Traditional Institutions as Critical Stakeholders for Citizens’ Mobilisation



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The Honourable Minister of
Communications and Digital Economy

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Seamfix has been at the forefront of digital transformation. We consistently create and deliver innovative technology solutions that empower businesses to meet their customer's needs and provide satisfaction with high-quality service.

Our efforts in the identity tech ecosystem have given us the opportunity to work with Government agencies and Teleco Giants like MTN, GLO, Airtel and Nmc.

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Editor-in-Chief
Welcome Note

Dear Readers,
 A hearty welcome to you all to this second edition of The Identity magazine.

It's another September 16th and this year the theme for the National Identity Day is "Traditional Institutions, Critical Stakeholders for Citizens Mobilization". Given the global goal of legal identity by 2030 as commemorated yearly on the National Identity Day, a great emphasis is placed on ensuring inclusivity so people in grassroot areas are not deprived of their rights to such recognizable, verifiable identity. To this end, it is of great import to leverage on the use of our traditional Nigerian institutions in the drive for NIN enrolment for people in rural areas of the country as well, not just in major towns and cities enjoying higher rates of technological and digital access.

This year we shall be focusing on the engagement of local, traditional leaders and mediums of communication in ensuring the successful implementation of Nigeria's National Identity Management System.

I thank you all.



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From the Publisher's Desk



Prof. Isa Ali Ibrahim

The Honourable Minister of
Communications and Digital Economy.

A warm welcome to you all, dear readers.

It gives me immense pleasure to present this issue of The Identity magazine commemorating the 4th edition of the Identity Day.

September 16 has been recognized by the Federal Government of Nigeria as Identity Day along with several other nations around the world. This special day is also referred to as "16.9 (16th September)" in tribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16.9 which is dedicated

to the achievement of legal identity for all worldwide including birth registration by 2030.

The Identity Day is not about merriment and festivities all day long nor religious devotions but rather it provides an avenue once every year for everyone, all stakeholders in the identity sector in Nigeria – from Government, the Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy, the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) and partner agencies to ordinary citizens – to take time to reflect on the journey so far in trying to achieve this goal of legal identity for all. We are all able to reflect on past and current successes and challenges as well as plan ahead for future ones.

It has not been an easy task but right from the time his Excellency, the President of Nigeria handed over supervision of NIMC to my Ministry (Communications and Digital Economy) back in 2020 to the current year 2022, we have strived to make significant progress in the Nigerian identity sector for the benefit of our dear citizens and legal residents. An effective and robust identity management system is also of great

advantage to the Federal Government's operations in today's digital world.

Amongst our successes so far have been: the increase of National Identification Number (NIN) figures from about 30 million in 2020 to almost a whopping 89 million by September 2022, and we are still pushing on massively the establishment of some 20,000 enrolment centres across the nation for ease of access by people wishing to enroll for their NINs the launch of NIMC's MWS Mobile ID app and contactless enrollment app for our digital age approval of a condition of service package for staff empowerment through the e-Government Training Programme linking of NIN to phone SIMs for improved mobile device and national security. Diaspora enrolment worldwide Android and contactless enrolment solutions.

Rest assured we won't be resting on our oars and stand firmly resolved to ensure everyone have their legal digital identity.

Thank you and enjoy the magazine.

DG/CEO's NIMC Address

WELCOME ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, NATIONAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION (NIMC), ENGR. ALIYU ABUBAKAR AZIZ ON THE OCCASION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY DAY, (16.9), 16 SEPTEMBER, 2022



Protocols

We at the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) owe a special debt of gratitude to Mr. President for the immeasurable support he has granted us throughout the lifespan of this Administration.

The support Mr. President has given to NIMC goes to show the importance he places on digital identity. He may not be physically here with us today on

this occasion of the fourth edition of Nigeria's commemoration of National Identity Day; but, it was the approval that Mr. President gave in 2019, for 16.9, that is, every 16th September to be officially marked as National ID Day in Nigeria, that provided the platform for today's ceremonies; indeed, with that approval, Nigeria became – as far back as 2019 – the first country in the world to take the lead by formally declaring 16 September as National ID Day, in support of the call by the ID4Africa Movement

to get the United Nations to declare, for the entire world, 16 September as World ID Day, in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 16.9, which targets provision of legal identity for all, including birth registration, by the year 2030.

I am particularly delighted to welcome our amiable, hardworking and digital leader, the Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital economy, Dr. Isa Ali Ibrahim (Pantami) to this year's National Identity Day; he has been at the

forefront of spearheading NIMC's programmes and importance at the federal level as well as at global forums, such that NIMC has become a globally competitive government institution that is a leader in many respects.

Our fortunes grew even better with the coming of our Honourable Minister and the transfer of NIMC to the Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy under the close and focused watch of Prof. Isa Ali Ibrahim Pantami.

The theme of this year's National ID Day commemoration, which is *"Traditional Institutions as Critical Stakeholders for Citizens' Mobilisation,"* is apt. It speaks to the key roles traditional institutions must play in mobilising the people to take active part in Government programmes. But it emphasises the motivational impacts the honourable minister has made on NIMC's operations. And, despite some few challenges that still remain, Nigerians have become more aware now than before of the importance of identity, hence they troop to enrolment centres to enrol and receive their NINs.

Nigerians are very much aware of the myriad of challenges that beset NIMC up until 2020 when the Commission was transferred to the supervision of the Ministry. It is a joy to report that today NIMC has an enrolment record of nearly 90

million National Identity Numbers (NIN) issued, and still counting. This is a huge leap, in just under 3 years, from the figure that we had as of 2020, which stood at less than 40 million enrolments for the National Identification Number.

Without sounding immodest, NIMC has made giant strides on so many fronts in the last three years. From around 4,000 enrolment centres across the country as of three years ago, NIMC now has over 15,000 enrolment centres nationwide. This is one of the reasons enrolment has increased so tremendously.

On the international level, because whether home or abroad, all Nigerians deserve and must have their NIN, NIMC today has diaspora enrolment centres in over 40, with more centres and countries scheduled to be added in the coming months. This gives Nigerians in the Diaspora opportunities to enrol and have their national identity even while outside the shores of Nigeria.

Back home, before the honourable minister took over the supervision of NIMC, the condition of service of the Commission's staff was one of the poorest. Thanks to his concern for the welfare of NIMC staff however, the honourable minister took our case to the Federal Executive Council and Mr. President, and got approval for improved condition of service for

NIMC staff. Indeed, this has also shown in the renewed and tireless efforts of NIMC staff across the country.

As we gather here today, the message to all Nigerians is on the critical role that our traditional institutions can and must play in mobilising citizens to take active roles in government programmes; and this include national identity. Government has recognised the importance of identity; hence Nigeria became the leader in the world in digital national identity. Our expectations are high on our traditional institutions to strengthen and redouble their commitment in mobilising citizens to actively partake in government programmes, including enrolment for identity.

The more government knows the accurate number of its population and the right demographics, the better the government is placed to plan well for infrastructure, social welfare and economic development for the country. This, therefore, underscores the importance of identity, and directly links to the importance of today's commemoration of the Nigerian National Identity Day.

On that note, permit me to wish you and all Nigerians, a hearty and happy National Identity Day 2022 commemoration. I welcome you all to today's occasion.

Thank you.

FROM THE DEPUTY AMBASSADOR'S DESK



HADIZA ALI DAGABANA

On 29th August 2019, the Federal Government of Nigeria granted approval for Nigeria to join the Coalition for International Identity Day. On the strength of that approval, Nigeria became the first country in the world to formally adopt 16 September, otherwise called 16.9, as Identity Day. The maiden edition of the Identity Day was hosted by the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) on **16th September 2019**, at an event which held at the International Conference Centre (ICC), Abuja.

The Identity Day campaign was initiated by the ID4Africa at the 4th Annual Meeting of the ID4Africa Movement on 24th April 2018, in Abuja, Nigeria. The launch which was a springboard for awareness raising actions on identity was met with strong support whereby

over 1,500 individual signatures endorsing the proposition were collected. This figure represented nearly 99% of the delegates in attendance at the conference and served to reinforce the need to drive the campaign forward for worldwide recognition and adoption.

The purpose of the ID Day is to raise and promote awareness and actions on the important role identity plays in empowering individuals and enhancing their access to rights, services and the formal economy. It is also an important opportunity to shed light on all Government activities and policies relating to Nigeria's identity management framework.

The Identity Day themed for 2022 is "***Traditional Institutions, critical stakeholders for citizens***

mobilization". This year's edition was planned to be more engaging by focusing on the role of the traditional institutions in the country as stakeholders to ensure the propagation of the message behind adoption of the National Identification Number (NIN) as a unique identifier for access to services and the digital identity solutions developed under Nigeria's National Identity Management System (NIMS). In this regard, several activities were planned by NIMC to commemorate the event in the country.

The pre- Identity Day events commenced with Social Media communications on the importance of the day. This was followed by daily count down to the 16th September.

Engagements with Traditional rulers kickstarted with a visit to the Zazzau Emirates Council. The Emir of Zazzau Amb. Ahmed Nuhu Bamalli received the NIMC Delegation. Interactive engagement on the importance of identification and clarification of questions raised by the council members was made.

Visits were also made to traditional rulers in Oyo, Ondo, Adamawa, Kano, Ogun, Plateau, Lagos, Kwara, Akwaibom, Jigawa, Niger, Sokoto. Enugu and Delta.

The DG/CEO NIMC, Engr Aliyu A Aziz led a delegation of management staff to visit the Sultan of Sokoto, Muhammadu Sa'ad Abubakar, CFR on the sensitisation on the Identity Day



Photo Event



In line with the 2022 ID Day with the theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation, the Chairperson Planning Committee Hadiza Ali Dagabana and also the Director Legal Regulatory and Compliance Serives led the NIMC team to flag off ID Day at the Emir of Zazzau Palace, Zaria, Kaduna State

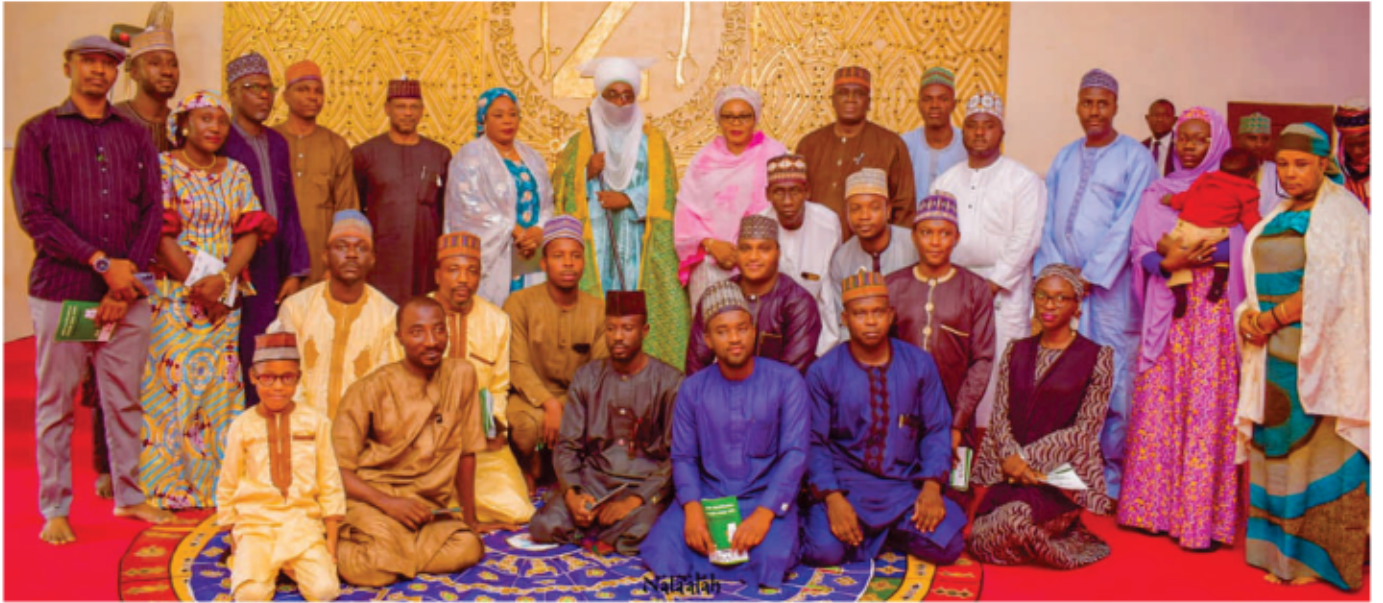


Photo Event

Mr. Larre Yusuf, Ag. Director and Head of software led the NIMC to the Palace of the Emir of Ilorin. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.

The emir in his address, reiterates his support for Nimc and assured that our message would be disseminated to the entire populace.

The emir of Ilorin Alhaji Ibrahim Sulu Gambari



NIMC ID Day sensitisation visit to the Olubadan of Ibadan, Oyo State.



Mr. Garba Ibrahim, the State Director NIMC Plateau led the NIMC to the Palace of Gbong Gwom Jos. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.



Photo Event



A courtesy visit to the Emir of Rano, on Tuesday, September 13, 2022. In line with preparations towards this year's International Identity day on September 16, 2022, theme: Traditional Institutions, as critical stakeholders for citizens' mobilization. Alh. Abdullahi Buba Ahmed RD/NW represented DG/CEO, NIMC, Engr. Aliyu Aziz along with the management of NIMC, Rano Region.



Photo Event



Mr. Kayode Adegoke, Assistant Director and Head Corporate Communications led the NIMC to the Palace of The Ayangburen of Ikorodu. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.

The kabiesi assured the Commission that henceforth, there would be no issuance of the Letter of Indigeneship in Ikorodu Kingdom without the NIN. " NO NIN, NO LETTER OF INDIGENESHIP ".



The Regional Director Lagos, an Assistant Director led the NIMC to the Palace of Elegushi. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.

Photo Event



A courtesy visit to the Emir of Kano, who was represented by Madakin Kano, a King Maker and the District head of Kano Municipal on Tuesday, September 13, 2022. In line with preparations towards this year's International Identity day on September 16, 2022, themed: Traditional Institutions, as critical stakeholders for citizens' mobilization. Alh. Abdullahi Buba Ahmed RD/NW represented DG/CEO, NIMC, Engr. Aliyu Aziz along with the management of NIMC, Kano Region.



Engr. Nkiru Obidegwu Ag. Regional Director and Head of OPS South/East led the NIMC to the Palace of Ambassador Dr Igwe Lawrence Agubuzu. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.

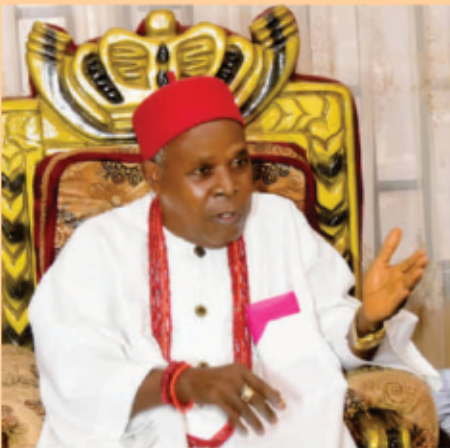


Photo Event

The Regional Director North Central, an Assistant Director led the NIMC to the Palace of Etsu Nupe. The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilisation.



Photo Event

Mrs. Nkoyo Iwok, Ag. Director and Head of Procurement led the NIMC to the Palace of the Paramount Ruler of Uyo, His Royal Majesty Edidem Sylvanus Okon (JP). The visit is in line with the 2022 ID theme: Traditional Institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens' mobilization.



Photo Event



The team led by the Delta State Coordinator (Henrietta Okolo and senior Managers of the Delta State office.

Courtesy visit to the palace of the traditional ruler of Asaba. (The Asagba of ASABA in Delta State. His Royal Majesty Joseph Chike Edozien CFR, JP. The visit is in line with the ID theme : Traditional institutions as critical stakeholders for citizens mobilization.



From the Ambassador desk



ID4AFRICA

2022 15-16 June Marrakesh | Morocco

By: Id4Africa Deputy Ambassadors

ID4AFRICA AUGMENTED MEETING MARRAKESH 2022

The year 2022 is a year of renewed hope for richer contents, friendship, and strategy for the ID4AFRICA Movement. Following the suspension of physical gatherings due to the COVID 19 Pandemic, the last physical meeting was held in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2019. Marrakesh 2022 was therefore an event welcomed with great expectations for the movement.

Though the suspension of Physical meetings was disappointing, the Movement was kept alive engagements with series of events such as ID4AFRICA live casts and Augmented General Meetings. Thus, within the period 2020 to 2022, 33 episodes of 2-3hours each live casts programs were made promoting knowledge exchange and honest dialogue amongst stakeholders in the identity ecosystem which includes over 300 speakers from Governments, Development Partners, civil Society, and industry.

Coalition Members were therefore not disappointed with

the content, turnout and contributions made at the Augmented meeting held in Marrakesh between 15th – 16th June 2022. A slight hitch was the absence of the Asian Exhibitors who could not make it to the event due to COVID Travel restrictions.

The 2-day event was full of contents. As expected, the Chairman of the ID4AFRICA Movement was all out for the success of the meeting.

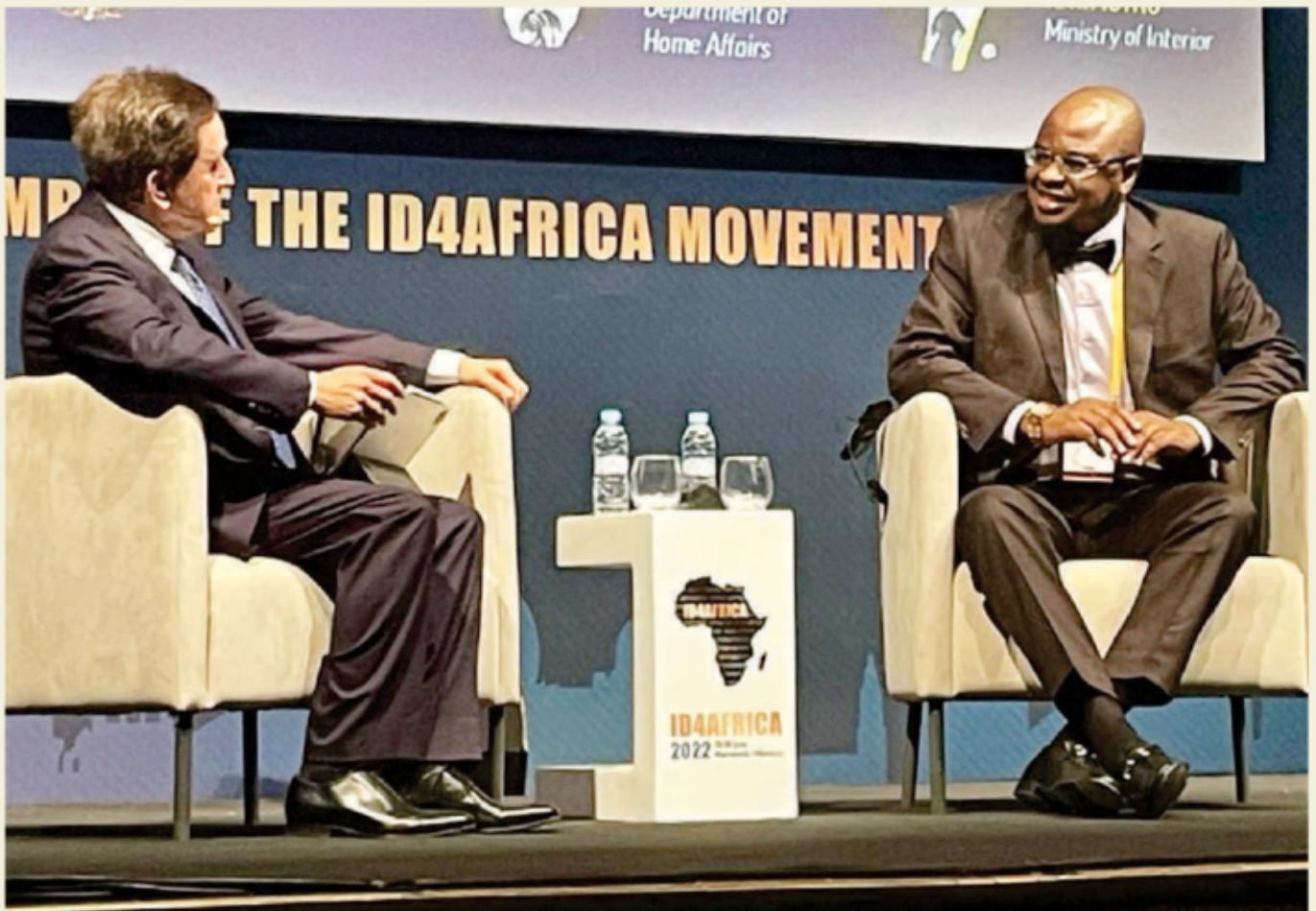
Nigerian delegation of over 130 delegates from both government, private sector, civil society, academia, and industry was led by the Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital Economy, Prof Isa Ali Ibrahim (Pantami).

The first day started with the opening session. The session commenced with the keynote address and welcome by Executive Chairman of ID4AFRICA Movement, Dr. Joseph Atick. The highlights of his opening key notes are:

- The call digital identification platforms and protection of privacy to governments.

- Call for recognition of September 16 and Identity Day to African governments and Recognition of Nigeria for being the first country to adopt September 16 as Identity Day.
- Recognition of Ambassador Class of 2022. A class with a record for high number of women participation and seniority of members and improve future roles of the ID4AFRICA Country Ambassadors
- The grant of "Not for Profit Charitable Organization status" to the ID4AFRICA Movement by the government of Mauritius.
- Agenda for the meeting comprising 4 plenary sessions, exhibitions and 2023 host country reveal for Day 1 and 4 contributory workshops and exhibitions on Day 2.

The welcome address was delivered by the Honorable minister Mezzour delivered on behalf of the Moroccan government where she emphasized the need for an identification system that promotes inclusion.



PLENARY 1

The Identification Arena-consist of 4 segments

The first segment showcased our very own Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital Economy Prof. Isa Ali Ibrahim (Pantami), the Digital Minister. Dr Atick engaged the Honourable Minister on the activities in the Digital economy sector, visions of NIMC and the legal and regulatory environment for identification and protection of privacy in Nigeria.

The Honourable Ministers discussions were apt and informative on the progress made and the legal and regulatory regime in Nigeria. The key pointers from the HM were:

- NIMC is building the continents largest identity database. The vision is therefore to have an identity ecosystem in Nigeria whereby the National Identity Database (NIDB) becomes the primary Database utilized for identity, national planning, and economic activities dependent on identification.
- Digital transformation of any economy requires broadband penetration, digital identification registry, bank account and mobile phone.
- The requirement for a purposeful leadership and directions to identification authorities and gave example of the exponential growth of

the NIDB to over 83million records in 2 years of the Ministry's purposeful supervision of NIMC.

- Reiterated on the existence of enabling legislation for defining privacy and data protection such the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the NIMC Act and NITDA Regulations and therefore no vacuum exists in Nigeria.
- The establishment of the Nigeria Data Protection Bureau by Mr. President and upcoming Data Protection Bill before the legislature.
- Nigeria should be commended on data



protection as the 1st country to come up with the regulations.

the establishment of Digital Identification registries.

- Advised other countries to ensure they have a strong foundation law before commencing on Identification projects and the need to enlighten people on national needs of identification of its residents and benefits to the citizens.
- Affirmed that sustainable development goals cannot be attained without identity. With statistics of over 1 billion persons without legal identity in the world, half of which are in Africa, Africa should not be left behind and must do all it can to ensure

- On the value proposition for identification, the HM was clear that economic value of having a digital identification system cannot be quantified in monetary returns. Value is beyond monetary gains but governments taking responsibility to doing their work right by providing the required infrastructure and policies for digital transformation of the economy and security of a nation.
- Nigeria has strong policies in place for the promotion of indigenous technology in

products and services and knowledge transfer. Policies such as the Local Content Executive Orders issued by the President and Acting President of 21st May 2017 and 12th February 2018 respectively. So also, is the recently approved local content policy for the telecommunication industry.

- The NIMC also promotes indigenous technology for the National Identity project such as the enrolment software for data capture, Tokenization solution, the NIMC Mobile ID App and the contactless enrolment device.
- On nations Electoral commission hesitant to allow harmonization with ID registries in Africa, the Honourable Minister reiterated that there is no Database in Nigeria that will replace the National Identity Database (NIDB) as it is the only identification registry



by law. He gave examples of Section 27 of the NIMC Act on Mandatory Use of the National Identification Number (NIN) in voter identification for registration (obtaining voters card), driver's license, international passport etc. Though the Electoral Act allows the use of driver's license etc., as means of identification, this was because of harmonization of the listed functional identification tokens with the NIDB.

- Confirmed NIMCs mandate to license other government agencies and departments including the private sector to capture biometric data on its behalf and in accordance with National Standards sets by NIMC.

The 2nd segment titled "The Green field Initiatives" highlighted initiated in the setup

of digital identification systems in the Kingdom of Morocco, Ethiopia, and the Philippines.

- One common denominator for the three countries is the use of Open Source in building their identification systems and therefore high reliance on MOSSIP.
- Ethiopia though a late comer, had the advantage of learning from other sister African countries such as Nigeria. They commenced their pilot registration in 2021.
- The common traits amongst the three countries are legacy system – paper base to a digitalized infrastructure, inclusive ID system (citizens and residents), digital card issuance (though low issuance rate against data captured), established sustainable identification principles- privacy,

inclusion, no barriers to entry, dependable, business continuity, Distributed systems with no single point of failure, strong governance, and legislations.

- For Philippines, there exist a Data Protection Law and an implementing Commission while in the case of Ethiopia the enabling legislations for both the Identification system and data protection are at drafting stages.
- The use of open-source technology platforms customized and localized to each country requirement adopted by the three countries and enforcement of System ownership, data sovereignty and vendor neutrality.

The 3rd Segment projected reports from Rwanda and Cote d'ivoire on the progress made in



the implementation of their CRV project, legal review and amendments of the registration mandates, birth and death registration and other civil registrations.

4th segment engaged the "CEOs of seasoned Identification systems NIMC Nigeria; Kenya; Uganda and South Africa" on performance assessment metric of their respective systems in ensuring satisfactory service delivery.

2nd PLENARY- TECHNICAL SESSION – SOLUTION PROVIDERS

The session was moderated by ID4AFRICA Ambassador Muna Aminami from Niger and consist of panelist from Morocco ID agency, HID, Zeets, Inovatric, PWPW where the use existing and future technology solutions for the implementation of identification systems were discussed.

The host country for 2023 as announced is Nairobi, Kenya. Selection of Host country to hold the Augmented meeting:

expression of interest opened for 2024 Selection Criteria:

- Adequate Facilities (space of about 5000 square meters)-large convention center.
- Realistic transportation hub
- Availability of a variety of at least 1,500 hotel rooms.
- Security structure of the country
- Political will of the country on Identity (Pro Identity).
- Friendly and seamless legitimate Visa regime
- Customs & immigration support.
- Riches of the country's culture/tradition etc.

DAY 2- WORKSHOPS EXPOSITIONS

Four workshops held on day two. These were forums for deeper discussions on subject matter and provided channels for industry practitioners and solution providers and to rub minds, share experiences and recommend solutions for emerging issues and challenges. The workshops are:

- Workshop 1:** Digital Public Infrastructure/Digital Stacks
- Workshop 2:** Identity

Management for Frictionless Borders

Workshop 3: Mission 100: towards achieving 100% legal identity by 2030

Workshop 4: ID Communication & Awareness Strategies: Best practices for building evidence & engaging the public,

Other side events are the meeting and dinner of the Open (OSIA) and a Gala Dinner organized by the Government of Morocco for the government delegations. The Dinner was held at the traditional Place with full Morocco Saharawi tradition in display (cuisine, music, and dance).

Delegates to the 2022 meeting had the opportunity to enjoy the hospitality of the people of Marrakesh, shopped for the famous Argan oil & embroidered clothing. A noticeable figure we cannot forget is the amiable, ever smiling, and friendly driver named.

Photo Event
OSIA
 meeting at
 Morocco





CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION (NIMC)

His Excellency, the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria recently appointed the 3rd set of members of the Governing Board of the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) to be chaired by Prof Usman Aliyu El-Nafaty.

The Board comprised of a total of 19 (nineteen) members. 4(four) Non-Executive members representing the Presidency (including the Chairman), 14 (fourteen) Non- Executive members representing Federal Government Agencies comprising representative of law enforcement and security agencies and agencies of the Federal Government involve in functional data collection and the Director General/CEO NIMC.

The 3rd Governing Board was inaugurated on Tuesday 23rd August 2022 by the Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital Economy, **Prof Isa Ali Ibrahim (Pantami), FNCS, FBCS, FIIM**



PROF. USMAN ALIYU EL-NAFATY
Chairman Governing Board of the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC)



ENGR. ALIYU A. AZIZ
DG/CEO
National Identity Management Commission



DR DAHIRU INUWA IBRAHIM
Member Representing
Private Sector



KOLA JAGUN
Member Representing
Nigeria Computer Society



Member Representing
The Presidency



NWAFOR CHIDI PATRICK
Member Representing
Independent Electoral Commission (INEC)

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION (NIMC)



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psc fwc (FR) FCM CM B ENG MAID MDCS FNIM FNSF FISM FNARC R. COREN MCSEAN
 Member Representing Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA)



JIMOH MUSA ITOPA
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KOLA OKUNOLA
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CP ABUDUYARI S. LAFIA
 Member Representing
 Nigerian Police Force (NPF)



INUWA BAKARI JALINGO
 Member Representing
 National Population Commission (NPC)



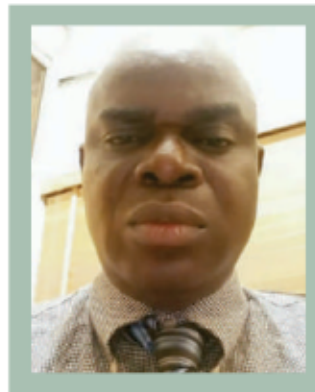
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NYERERE ANYIM
 Member Representing
 Nigerian Pension Commission (PENCOM)



JOSEPH AMAKURUGBONWO
 Member Representing
 National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)



ABE, AUGUSTINE OLUTOYIN
 Member Representing
 Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC)



COMPTROLLER SAIDU BASIR DAURA
 Member Representing
 Nigerian Immigration Service



AGWEYE BENEDICT
 Member Representing
 Economic & Financial Crime Commission (EFCC)



**Representative of the
 Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)**

NIMC ACTU CONTINUES TO DRIVE 'ZERO TOLERANCE FOR EXTORTION' ...ACHIEVEMENTS SO FAR

Umaru Muhammad Ba, PhD
Chairman, NIMC ACTU



Umaru Muhammad Ba, PhD
Chairman, NIMC ACTU

The Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) established the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Unit (ACTU) as one of its mechanisms for the implementation of its Mandate on prohibition and prevention of corruption in the Public Service.

In 2001, the Federal Government approved the establishment of ACTU in all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). By design, ACTU is an autonomous outfit and reports only to the Chief Executive of an organization.

The NIMC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Unit was

inaugurated on Friday 18th September 2020 in line with Sections 7(1) and 70 of the ICPC Act, 2000. The activities of the Unit are summarized below:

- Carry out preliminary investigations.
- Prevent corruption through Systems Study and Review.
- Education and enlightenment of Public Servants on, and against corruption.
- Promote Ethics and Ensure Compliance with ethical codes.
- Monitor Budget performance and implementation.

The NIMC ACTU comprises representatives from the DG/CEO's office, Legal, Procurement, Finance and Investment and Audit departments/units. The Unit has a Chairman, one Secretary and three (3) other members from the departments/units earlier mentioned.

NIMCACTU ACTIVITIES

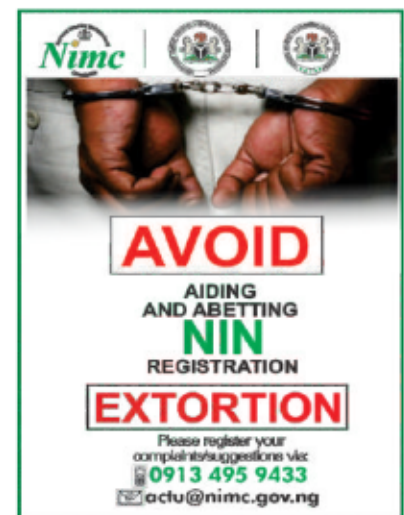
The Unit has embarked on zero tolerance for extortion due to constant complaints of extortion received from the general public as a result of services provided by NIMC Enrolment Centres and Front-End Partners (FEPs).

The unit has operationalized an

email address and phone number as the medium for reporting complaints of corruption and other related offences. The unit has also installed suggestion boxes around the offices of the Commission for that same purpose.

Below represents the complaints received so far:

S/N	Item	E-mail	Phone	Suggestion box
1	Extortion related	1170	5	3
2	Customer service related	1850	About 40 in a day	Nil
3	Others	400	5	Nil



Extortion Related: most of the complaints received were reports of on-the-spot observation by individuals, which mostly are not accompanied with clear evidence to substantiate claims as reported. As such, the attention of the State Coordinator is drawn in order to

make preliminary investigations and report their findings to the ACTU Chairman.

In the event where some sort of evidence were provided, the unit immediately embarked on proper and full investigations.

For all cases investigated, reports were sent to the DG/CEO for further necessary action. This has resulted in some of the commission's staff being punished in line with the NIMC Act, the conditions of service or the Public Service Rules (PSR). Some vendors' licenses have also been suspended for a period of time or revoked and in some cases are still under investigation in line with the provision in the license agreements.

SAY NO TO EXTORTION



DO YOUR PART BY REFUSING TO GIVE BRIBE

Report any act of extortion to actu@nimc.gov.ng or call 08157691214, 09034959433



Customer Service Related: these are mostly complaints relating to card issuance, data modification, the issuance of National Identification Number (NIN), among other. Complaints of this nature were forwarded to the Servicom

Unit for necessary action.

Others: These include issues relating to registering for NIN, enrolment centres and other general questions. These were either answered or forwarded to the Servicom Unit.

The Unit has displayed NIMC ACTU banners within the commission, used commission's social media accounts and shared flyers informing staff and the public on the ills of extortion and penalties. This also includes information on what is required for reporting corruption and other related offences and penalties involved when apprehended.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER UNITS/AGENCIES

The Unit is in collaboration with the Inspectorate and Enforcement Unit (IEU) of the Commission for monitoring of non-compliance of NIMC code of ethics, the Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC), Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC), some other departments/Units in the Commission and other Security Agencies.

ACHIEVEMENTS SO FAR...

NIMC under the present management continues to ensure that due process is followed in all official matters, in line with the commitment of the federal government to transparency and accountability in corporate

governance. The achievements of the Unit include:

- Conducted investigation on Headquarters and FCT staff for violation of use of biometric access to personal gains
- Conducted investigation on extortion offences in Lagos, Kaduna, Jigawa, and the NIMC Headquarters and currently the affected staff are before the Commission's Disciplinary Committee.
- Attended consultative meetings for the assessment of NIMC's grievance handling capacity organized by the ID4D project.
- Sensitization of staff and its customers through flyers, banners and other social media channels of the commission.
- Completion of the Ethics and Compliance Scorecard and ACTU Effectiveness Index for the period.
- The Unit also has secured additional two systems for the NIMC office located in Kurudu.
- Installed suggestion boxes at designated points in the NIMC Headquarters.
- Conducted mystery shopping exercises at various enrollment centers nationwide to investigate various complaints of extortion.
- Displayed NIMC ACTU banners at various enrollment centers informing the public on the ills of corrupt practices,

- extortion and the penalty when apprehended.
- Collaborating with corporate communication unit in to raise awareness on extortion and other forms on corrupt practices through various communications channels.
- Collaborating with operations Department and inspectorate and enforcement unit for monitoring, reporting noncompliance and carrying out preliminary investigations of reported cases in the states.
- Attended a couple of ICPC anti-corruption training workshops and seminars.
- Made presentations at monthly NIMC Afternoon with Research programmed titled "Enhancing transparency & reducing Corruption" on May 18th, 2021.
- Secure management approval to sit in all disciplinary committee meetings
- Advising Management on issues bordering on transparency and corrupt practices.

NIMC ACTU FUTURE PLAN

The Unit, in order to strengthen its activities and improves moral competence of staff and partners to reduce corruption have planned to achieve the following.

- ACTU members training in conjunction with the ICPC.
- Training of staff and

partners in ethic and compliance.

- Continuation of mystery shopping to NIMC ERCs and other FEP's ERCs nationwide.
- The unit intends to expand its membership and with the directive of ICPC establish sub-units in Regional and State offices, install suggestion boxes at designated NIMC offices nationwide.

COMMENDATION FROM THE ICPC

The ICPC, in recognition of the zeal displayed by NIMC ACTU in carrying out its duties sent a letter of commendation to the unit through the DG/CEO on the 27th of August 2021 and the assured the unit of the commission's continued support.

CONCLUSION

The Unit, in order to strengthen the moral

competence of staff and reduce corruption in NIMC has identified the need for training in ethics and compliance. Such a training usually involves delivery of lectures or ad-hoc seminars about legal requirements related to the fight against corruption. Conflict of interest regulations and codes of ethics. These lectures will not only focus on rules but address values. The Unit also intends to expand its membership in order to cater to the numerous cases which are received daily. This would assist in reducing the weight of work on the few members.

The need to inculcate the mind-set of zero tolerance for extortion and other forms of corrupt practices in NIMC is also an integral part of the future plans of the Unit.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NIN ENROLLMENT IS FREE.

The punishment for extortion if convicted is 7 (seven) years imprisonment as stipulated in sections 14, 20 & 21 of the Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC) Act and Sections 10 & 12 of the Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act.

REPORT EXTORTION VIA actu@nimc.gov.ng OR CALL 08157691214, 08157691071

#STAYSAFE



YOU CAN'T GET FREE AND FAIR SERVICE DELIVERY WITHOUT COMPLIANCE TO RULES AND REGULATIONS.

DO NOT GIVE BRIBES

Report any act of extortion to actu@nimc.gov.ng or call 08157691214 , 09034959433



Rules and procedures are important, but ultimately, actions are based on a moral understanding of what is right and wrong. Fostering a culture of understanding and knowledge start not only at the top of the hierarchy, but also at the beginning of life. The Unit intends to inculcate an attitude of accountability across the hierarchy of the commission's

CHANGE YOUR BREAKFAST CHANGE YOUR LIFE



HEALTH TIPS

By Helen C. Sunday

Nutrition deficiency has been linked to the root causes of many deadly conditions and diseases. What we put in our bodies and when we do it greatly determine the quality of our lives. It is that simple. What is not so evident is how to do it properly, when to do it, what to do it with and how to get ourselves to actively willingly, and habitually participate in our own rescue. 'It' here referring to healthy nutrition.

It has recently been discovered that there is a significant connection between an insufficient breakfast and one's overall health and wellbeing, including excess weight, energy, serious disease, and even looks and ageing. Breakfast is key.

The body has hundreds of billions of cells and those cells need up to 114 different nutrients every single day just to keep you alive and those nutrients ONLY come from the food that we eat. If

we don't eat the foods that have those NUTRIENTS, then the body is forced to react by triggering our bodies are our bones and organs. This results in accumulation of fat, depletion of energy, emotional stress, and the acceleration of the ageing process. These challenges are what we call dis-ease.

Researchers have discovered that when we don't have the right nutrition in the morning it sets up a chain reaction. The nutrients from the previous day's food have already been used up during our day and at night to regenerate and rebuild our bodies. In the morning, our bodies now have over 100 billion cells screaming for food to replace the energy and water that they used to keep us alive. In other words, if you start the day with the wrong breakfast, you enter a vicious cycle.

It's time to change your Breakfast and **CHANGE YOUR LIFE!**

What did you have for breakfast?

Inevitably, you will find that most people eat the same type of breakfast with very little deviation or variety. Today, most people generally eat one of three types of breakfasts-



By Helen C. Sunday
Principal Identity Officer,
Corporate Communications Unit

(a) No Breakfast at all (b) the Fast Breakfast and (3) the Traditional Breakfast. All three are not ideal.

The Ideal Breakfast is the one that gives your body all the right nutrients in the right amounts at the right times. It has the right amounts of healthy protein, healthy minerals, and healthy vitamins, it has high fibre, low sugar, low fat, and is rich in antioxidants. Ideally, the best thing that one can do in terms of creating an ideal breakfast is to go out and collect fruits, vegetables and various other foods that would be required to create the masterpiece of an ideal breakfast.



MANAGING YOUR EXPENSES DURING INFLATION

Akinola Abolaji FCA, FCTI
Ag. Deputy Director/Head Finance & Investment

Inflation is defined as a **measure of the rate of rising prices of goods and services in an economy**. Inflation can occur when prices rise due to increases in production costs, such as cost of raw materials and wages. A surge in demand for products and services can cause inflation, as consumers are willing to pay more for the scarce product.

In simple terms, inflation is a general increase in prices and a fall in the purchasing value of money.

During inflation, prices of goods and services tend to rise considerably thereby making goods and services expensive. This can include food, housing, clothing, transport, health, recreation, consumer staples etc. Inflation often affects the buying capacity of the consumer, hence the need to prioritize spending during this period.

Nigeria is currently facing a period of high inflation. Prices of items have sky-rocketed while incomes have remained the same. It is advisable that the spending pattern of Nigerians should focus more on basic needs (necessity) rather than luxury items; it is very imperative that factoring inflation (in the budget) is an essential process for financial planning in this period.

To attain financial freedom or independence, there is a need to increase the gap between your income and your expenses. You can do this by increasing your income or by reducing your expenditure. Experience has shown that it is

much easier to reduce your expenditure than to increase your income as income is rarely in one's absolute control.

Every effort to reduce expenditures begins with analysing your personal financial situation. It is not uncommon to see that the number of expenses you make each month overwhelms you. By prioritizing your expenses, you will be able to see those that are unavoidable and those you can sacrifice without having any major effect on your wellbeing.

If possible, when you prioritize your expenses, assign priority ratings to them, like high priority, medium priority, and low priority. Once you do that, it becomes easy to identify those expenses you can live without and those that you cannot.

Below are some of the guidelines to follow:

- Seek for cheaper alternatives for consumables (often what contributes to the high cost of items is the packaging and not the actual quality of the item)
- Come together with a group of friends to purchase household consumables/ foodstuff in bulk quantities. It's usually cheaper.
- Avoid unnecessary expenditure on clothing especially for adults.
- Utilize your intellectual property as an additional stream of income by giving lectures, training, etc.
- Reduce the operating hours of your generators to save money on fuel (instead, consider battery-operated devices e.g.



Akinola Abolaji FCA, FCTI
Ag. Deputy Director/Head Finance & Investment

Lamps, laptops etc.)

- Turn off electric appliances and lightings when not being used or when leaving the house.
- It is a digital age; make money from YouTube by creating engaging content
- Cut down on personal travels.
- Embark on farming.
- Avoid hosting unnecessary parties.
- Reduce cost on calls and internet data where necessary.
- Consider sticking to homemade meals instead of eating out.
- Avoid making purchases on credit.
- Key into long-term investments And keep these wise words in mind:
- Do not save what is left after spending, but spend what is left after saving.'-Warren Buffet
- Never spend your money before you have it.'-Thomas Jefferson
- He who buys what he does not need, steals from himself.'-Swedish Proverb.

THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN PROMOTING ENROLMENT PERFORMANCE: THE JIGAWA EXPERIENCE

By Aminu Jakada, State Coordinator, NIMC Jigawa.



By Aminu Jakada,
State Coordinator, NIMC Jigawa.

INTRODUCTION

Despite the many setbacks, the respect for the traditional institution in Nigeria since Independence has grown steadily, particularly among the political elite.

The traditional institution elicits greater confidence and legitimacy in the eyes of ordinary Nigerians than the institution of the modern state due to its closeness to the people. Government comes and goes but the traditional institution has remained an integral framework of the people's history and the bedrock of the traditional society. The government and non-governmental agencies must work harmoniously with traditional institutions to bring about meaningful development because these institutions have remained the pulse of the people and an enduring part of their cultural heritage. It is important

to note that no society progresses without well-defined cultural norms and values which regulate the activities of its people. Traditional institutions are deeply rooted and unique to members of a particular community. They have the capacity to influence and control the behaviour of the people. They have the power to coordinate information regarding any issue from their various clan heads or emirs. This information was processed to avail peaceful coexistence and mutual love for one another in their respective domains.

COLLABORATION

Collaboration in the context of business allows people to work together in achieving a defined, common business purpose. Collaboration can occur in real-time through tools like online meetings and instant messaging or it can occur over a drawn-out period through shared workspaces in the cloud.

Effective business collaboration might need a mix of good culture, technology, and governance.

A useful definition of collaboration is two or more people working together towards shared goals.

Collaboration is important to overcome challenges, to achieve in a group what you cannot achieve alone and harness potentials from other sources. It can also help to fast-track

progress, inculcate project ownership, enhance project efficiency & effectiveness, and to resolve persistent problems.

In the context of Nigeria, possible areas of collaboration for our commission includes with the state and local governments, traditional institutions, other state and federal parastatals, educational institutions and the business community. Several studies have affirmed the resiliency, legitimacy and relevance of African traditional institutions in the socio-cultural, economic and political lives of Africans, particularly in the rural areas.

The roles the traditional authorities can play in engendering good governance can include the following: first, their advisory role to government and their participatory role in the administration of regions and districts; second, their developmental role, complementing the government's efforts in mobilizing the population for the implementation of development projects, sensitizing them on health issues such as HIV/AIDS, promoting education, encouraging economic enterprises, inspiring respect for the law and urging participation in the electoral process; and third, their role in conflict resolution, an area where traditional leaders across Africa have already demonstrated success.

The Jigawa Experience

Jigawa state was created on Tuesday, August 27, 1991. With a centrally controlled government from the state capital Dutse, the state has twenty-seven (27) local government councils, three senatorial Districts, eleven federal constituencies and thirty (30) state assembly constituencies as enshrined in the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

We began the enrolment and registration process for the National Identification Number (NIN) in 2013. The state is divided into five emirates each administered by a traditional ruler called Emir (sarki) with District Heads, Village Heads and Ward Heads assisting them. The Emirs and District Heads, unlike other public functionaries, do not exercise political power but serve as custodians of culture and as advisers to the government on traditional and religious affairs. All the Emirs are first-class title holders.

Current NIMC Collaboration with Traditional Institutions in Jigawa State

Various traditional institutions especially in Africa have a huge influence on their subject, and Jigawa State is not an exception.

We have since realized collaborating with the traditional institutions in the state will help us tremendously in areas of mobilization, sensitization, and enrolment for the National Identification Number (NIN).

NIMC is currently collaborating with the Kazaure Emirate Council. As a result of which the

emirate council provides the following:

- 10 new enrolment and registration centers across the 4 Local Government Areas of the Emirate.
- 10 new generators,
- Ad-hoc staff
- Provided solar power system at Kazaure Enrolment Center
- Logistics for running of the ten (10) enrolment and registration centers.

In Hadejia, NIMC collaboration with the Emirate Council is through the Emirate's pressure group Hadejia Ina Mafita Initiative (HIM). The pressure group carries out sensitization and mobilization while NIMC deploys its staff with equipment and enrol people throughout the Emirate. On another hand, the Emirate Council facilitates opening of new LGA offices by putting pressure on the Local Government Chairmen to provide logistics for NIMC enrolment centres as approved by the State Government.

The Emirates of Dutse, Gumel and Ringim have not been left out also, they have also been collaborating with us on how to improve the NIN registration in their areas. We currently have plans for more collaboration with

these emirates also. All the Emirates in the state are also providing a conducive and safe environment for our Front-End Partners (FEPs) to operate.

Dividends of Collaboration with Traditional Institutions in Jigawa State

In 2017 before we embarked on collaborations with various traditional rulers in the State, we had only 16 Enrolment and Registration Centres, out of which only 14 were functioning. Likewise, our total enrolment from 2013 to 2017 was about 173,000. Jigawa State was number 34 in the Federation in terms of Number of enrolments.

Today, total enrolment for Jigawa State stands at 2,128,597 and the state is number 14 in the Federation. This is due largely to our collaboration with traditional institutions.

Please find below a table showing percentage of enrolment for each emirate as against the 2019 National Population Commission Estimates, showing clearly how the emirate who collaborated with NIMC the most have a bigger percentage of National Identification Number (NIN) enrolment.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE ENROLLED AND ISSUED NIN BASED ON JIGAWA EMIRATES

S/N	EMIRATE	TOTAL ENROLMENT AS AT MAY 2022	TOTAL POPULATION BASED ON 2019 ESTIMATES	% OF PEOPLE ENROLLED
1	KAZAURE EMIRATE	349,024	687,330	50.8
2	HADEJIA EMIRATE	689,590	1,849,276	37.3
3	DUTSE EMIRATE	568,270	2,174,471	26.1
4	RINGIM EMIRATE	237,871	1,020,695	23.3
5	GUMEL EMIRATE	161,990	742,925	21.8

PICTURES FROM COLLABORATION WITH KAZAURE EMIRATE



Photo Event MARCH, 2022

NIMC RECEIVES NEW COUNTRY DIRECTOR OF KOREA INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY*



The DG/CEO of the National Identity Management Commission, Engr. Aliyu Aziz, has received in audience the new Country Director of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Mr Sungil Son, who paid a courtesy/working visit to the Commission on Thursday 3rd March 2022.

Engr. Aziz promised to support the laudable efforts of the KOICA, especially in the areas of technical and human capacity building of the e-Government Project. Mr Son lauded the NIMC for its achievements and equally promised to provide some technical support to the Commission to achieve its mandate.

The KOICA is Nigeria's leading partner on the e-Government Project, which has the NIMC as a critical stakeholder.

On Mr, Son's team was the Deputy Country Director, Mr Hoyoun Kim, Programme Officer of the KOICA Nigeria Office, Mr Kayode Adebisi and the Project Management Consultants.



Photo Event Official flag-off of the NIN enrolment in Istanbul, Turkey, on 2nd March 2022. The DG/CEO, Engr Aliyu Aziz was represented by the Director of Legal Regulatory and Compliance Services, Hajjia Hadiza Ali Dagabana (4th from the left).



Photo Event

Inspectorate and Enforcement Unit of the National Identity Management Commission, NIMC sends forth the Head of the unit, Mr. Ben Alofoje.



Representatives of Amazon Web Services pays a courtesy visit on the management of the National Identity Management Commission, NIMC areas of collaboration with NIMC on cloud hosting services.

Grey areas in data security, cloud computing, data protection and sector specific regulatory policies on data privacy in Nigeria were also discussed at the meeting.

Photo Event
MARCH, 2022



NIMC MANAGEMENT PAYS COURTESY VISIT TO THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC SERVICE REFORMS*

The National Identity Management Commission, (NIMC) led by the DG/CEO, Engr Aliyu A Aziz and the management team paid a courtesy visit to the Bureau of Public Service Reforms (BPSR). On hand to receive the NIMC team was the DG, BPSR Dr Dasuki Arabi and its members of staff at its Headquarters in Abuja.

Engr. Aliyu Aziz, in his remark, thanked the BPSR for various collaborations at different levels with other MDAs. He promised to sustain the existing harmonious working relationship between the two agencies of the government.

Engr Aziz reeled out the Commission's major achievements, especially in the attainment of over 75 Million unique records in the National Identity Database and some recently launched identity management solutions- Tokenization, NIMC Mobile App etc.

In his welcome address, the DG, BPSR, Dr Dasuki Arabi stated that the importance of a reliable identity database in Nigeria can not be over-emphasised. He commended the NIMC for its achievements despite myriads of challenges. He also promised to support the Commission in its quest to achieve its mandate.



Photo Event



NIMC dominated the Executive II Batch 6 e-Government Training event on 8 September 2022 by clinching the “Top 3 Champion positions” .

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Champion positions were awarded to Obiageli Onwordi, Dorothy Akpobasah and Ismaila I. Sule - all NIMC HQ staff.

Photo Event



The DG/CEO NIMC, Engr. Aliyu A. Aziz alongside some top management staff was on hand to receive the MTN management team led by its Group Chairman, Mr Mcebisi Jonas at its corporate headquarters in Abuja on Thursday, 19th May, 2022.

The visit is in appreciation of the immense effort of the NIMC in driving the identity Management program of the Federal Government in Nigeria and to identify other possible areas of collaboration in the near future.

Accompanying Mr Jonas on the visit is the Group CEO, Ralph Mapita, Chairman of MTN Nigeria, Dr Ernest Ndukwe and other top management staff of the organisation.

Photo Event
22ND MARCH, 2022

NIMC in attendance at the opening ceremony of the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development Joint PIU/ECSU Project Implementation Support Mission organized by the World Bank.

The DG/CEO NIMC, Engr Aliyu A. Aziz, presenting his paper on " NIMC VISION, the strategic Roadmap and managing stakeholders " virtually at the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development Joint PIU/ECSU Project Implementation Support Mission.

Director Legal Regulatory and Compliance Services NIMC, Hadiza Ali-Dagabana , presenting a paper on "Evolution of NIMC legal framework: Past, Present and Future" at the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development Joint PIU/ECSU Project Implementation Support Mission.

Uche Chigbo, Ag. Director/Special Assistant to the DG/CEO NIMC, presenting a paper on "ID4D Preparation, Accomplishments & Challenges looking forward" at the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development Joint PIU/ECSU Project Implementation Support Mission.

Director IT/IDD NIMC, Chuks Onyepunuka presenting a paper on "Evolution of the NIMS over time: accomplishments and challenges looking forward" at the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development Joint PIU/ECSU Project Implementation Support Mission.

The project when implemented will promote digital identification in Nigeria, provide support for key ecosystems partners, such as NIMC, to ensure a more robust creation of a National ID foundation system for Nigeria.



PROGRESS REPORT ON POPULATION OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY DATABASE, NIDB

By Abdulhamid Umar, Director Operations



Abdulhamid Umar

The Operations Department of the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) headed by a Director is responsible for the Registration/Enrolment of Nigerian Citizens and Legal Residents, assigning of the unique NIN to individuals as well as the issuance of the General Multi-purpose card (GMPC).

This responsibility stems from one of the mandates of the NIMC which is to establish, own, operate, maintain and manage the National Identity Database (NIDB), **register persons covered by the act, assign unique National Identification Number (NIN) and issue a General multipurpose Card (GMPC).**

To deliver on this responsibility, amongst other tasks; our indefatigable eight Regional Coordinators and thirty-nine

State Coordinators have to collaborate with different categories of influential leaders and relevant institutions in their respective Regions and States. One of the relevant institutions is the Traditional Institution headed by highly respected Royal Fathers.

The essence of this collaboration is to secure the buy-in of the Traditional Institution into the National Identity Management System (NIMS) Project with a view to sensitizing their subjects and residents on the importance of registering for the NIN especially the people at the grassroots.

It is worth mentioning that our total enrolment figures presently stand at over 89 Million and most of the city and town dwellers have been enrolled. Therefore, it has become very important and necessary for us to strengthen our collaboration with the Traditional Rulers in order to intensify our sensitization and mobilization drive on the importance of the NIN to the rural dwellers and eventually grow our enrolment figures considerably.

The Traditional Rulers have an important role in transmitting information from the Federal and State Governments to their subjects on issues relating to the socio-economic development of the people in their localities

which translates to the development of the Country at large. One such important information is the mandatory use of the NIN.

Therefore, to make registration for NIN issuance readily available to the public, the NIMC has over **15,954 Enrolment and Registration Centres (ERCs)** spread across the Country and in **35 countries outside Nigeria**. These ERCs are manned by well-trained and competent enrolment staff who are committed and dedicated to their roles.

Furthermore, as it relates to Operations Department; we wish to re-iterate that NIN Issuance is free. However, modification of applicants' biodata which can only be done in select NIMC Centres attracts a charge. All payments for modification are not cash payments but online payments to NIMC via the REMITA platform.

Armed with this information, our esteemed Royal Institution will assist in bridging the communication gap between the NIMC and the residents of their respective Kingdoms and Emirates.

It is a known fact that rural dwellers often resist change. They tend to stick to their old ways of doing things but with the encouragement, guidance and

conviction from their Traditional Rulers it becomes easier for them to embrace the desired change and comply with directives from the Federal Government on NIN registration.

We still have over 100 Million Nigerians yet to be registered for the NIN; thus, we shall not rest on our oars. We have enough ERCs

to cater to these unregistered Nigerians as well as dedicated personnel. All we need at this phase of our growth is massive sensitization and mobilization from our stakeholders especially at the rural areas.

The World is going digital, and the NIN is digital, therefore the need for ALL Nigerians and

Legal Residents to possess the NIN cannot be overemphasized. To this end, the NIMC Operations Department and our Front-End Partners are equipped to attend to ALL unregistered Nigerians in Nigeria and the Diaspora and issue them the NINs accordingly.

Traditional Institutions as Critical stakeholders for Citizen Mobilization: Advantages of a Research based approach

By Oyinye Anataogu, Head, Research Unit

Traditional institutions are social, economic or political organizations/bodies which derive their power, legitimacy, influence and authority from the traditions of a particular people. In pre-colonial Africa, the set of people who control, direct and superintend over traditional institutions are called traditional rulers and their subordinates like provincial chiefs, princes, ward heads, etc.

This article hopes to highlight the advantages of a research-based approach to citizen mobilization through the help of traditional institutions in different societies within Nigeria. A research-based approach refers to the systematic process where-by decisions are made, and actions or activities are undertaken using the best evidence available.

The aim of evidence-based practice is to remove as far as possible, subjective opinions, unfounded beliefs, or bias from decisions and actions in

organizations. Evidence for decisions comes from various sources such as surveys, interviews etc. They are several advantages of the research-based approach, some of which are:

- A research-based approach may not only speak to the role of traditional institutions in these communities, but may also be informative for other contexts in which culturally based institutions and recognized identity-based groups (e.g. religious leaders) could align individual interests to increase social cooperation in their communities to overcome collective action problem.
- Providing key insights to how mobilization plays out in local communities.
- Rather than view certain cultural/ religious practices as a challenge, a research-based approach will help the identity officer to better understand and appreciate the dynamic culture, mores and values of different Nigerian societies

- Identifying factors or practices that could promote or inhibit registration of individuals into National Identity Database which would in turn help improve on our services to citizens.
- Help Identity Officers better appreciate the socio-cultural context within which traditional institutions / rulers functions.
- A research-based approach would help us render the best services to our different communities after understanding the way a particular group of people carry out their daily activities.

Over the years NIMC has leveraged critical stakeholders' engagement such as traditional institutions to disseminate and communicate the importance of the NIN and the need for proper identification at the grassroots. More should be done in this area to achieve greater success.

LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL E-ID CARD

By Peter Iwegbu, AG. Director, Card Management Services.



Peter Iwegbu

The National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) has the core mandate to register persons covered by the Act, issue them with a unique National Identification Number (NIN), and issue a General Multipurpose Identity Card (GMPC). The commission commenced personalization and fulfillment of General Multipurpose National e-ID cards in 2014, and as of today, only about two million cards have been produced. This represents about 2.35% of the 85 million records in the National Identity Database (NIDB).

The commission's focus for the past seven years has been on populating the database, a focus which has led to the commission being overwhelmed with requests for the physical e-ID card. Presently, only about 38%

of Nigerians have any form of identification. Despite the progress in digital technology, Nigeria is still heavily reliant on citizens identifying themselves with a physical ID. The massive request by citizens is also a result of the e-ID being accessible to citizens in the first instance and with cheaper fees on renewal than other legally recognized identities such as driver's licenses and international passports. Despite the NIN generally available to citizens, a lot of Nigerians are constantly demanding these cards.

Our National Electronic Identity Card (e-ID card) is a chip-based card with multiple functions. The card is a token given upon successful enrolment or registration into the National Identity System. Its functions include identification, financial inclusion, access to services, empowerment etc.

The card issuance mandate has met with so many challenges since the inception of the commission, such as bank pullout, poor funding, and infrastructural deficiency. To meet the demands from citizens, the commission is presently revamping the card and doing the following:

- **Collaborating with NIBSS**
This would enable NIMC to achieve one of its core mandates of issuing the



General Multipurpose Card to Nigerians and Legal residents while NIBSS would also be able to leverage on the enormous data available to NIMC to achieve financial inclusion for most Nigerians and issue a true Nigerian card (Naira card) scheme.

- **Sourcing for the alternative card issuer** (Bank or Master Card License) or new scheme
- **Collaboration with National Senior Citizens Center (NSCC)**

This is to avail benefits of various schemes/services targeted at senior citizens whose age ranges from 60 years and above.

In conclusion, despite various attempts to educate citizens that the NIN slip is sufficient for identification, the average citizen still believes that having the plastic card in his/her hand offers more value, the people have spoken; and we are listening! **So long live the card!!!**

NIN: A VERITABLE TOOL FOR BUILDING A ROBUST AND SUSTAINABLE CREDIT SYSTEM

Ummukhursum Abubakar Sani, Principal Identity Officer,
Corporate Communications Unit



Ummukhursum Abubakar Sani,

It is not news that Nigerians have been excluded from certain services that their counterparts in more developed parts of the world enjoy. One such service is a good credit system that is easily accessible to ease the burden of outright purchase of daily necessities to make life comfortable. With the current inflation rate at 19.64% as of July 2022 according to the Nigerian Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Nigerians could benefit immensely benefit from a functional credit system that allows them to have access to credit to cushion the effect of the current economic hardship.

One of the biggest factors militating against the credit system in Nigeria is the absence of a credible and trusted identification system that is easily verifiable, trustworthy and up to international standards. The absence puts financial institutions at risk whenever they lend people money. The financial institutions have in the past relied on utility bills and other functional identity tokens like international passports and driver's licenses which have been ineffective. This is because as functional identities, these IDs are issued for specific purposes and thus

do not cover the entire population and are limited in terms of data they collected. The financial sector would not put itself at risk in a society without identification that ties all the records of an individual including the credit score that evaluates a person's financial credibility.

What of the Bank Verification Number (BVN)? You'll ask, but that is limited to bank account holders which is less than 50% of the population, and as of April 2022, BVN enrolment was at 54,241,963 according to data released by the Nigeria Inter-Bank Settlement System (NIBSS). So, what then happens to the disenfranchised public that does not make use of banks due to poor remuneration and poverty? Does it mean they won't have access to a credit system that will take them out of poverty? Most of them become susceptible to loan sharks and lenders with unfavourable interest rates and unwholesome practices in debt recovery and end up with bigger debts.

Thankfully, this is becoming a thing of the past as Nigeria is focused on having a viable Digital Economy, and this will be achieved thanks to Digital Identification. The National Identification Number (NIN) ties all records on an individual both demographic and biometric, and it is mandatory for access to every service in Nigeria. This means that transaction or service given is tied to the NIN which will allow for the evaluation of the creditworthiness by lenders and since the NIN is digital, defaulters can be easily traced.

The beautiful thing is that NIN is mandatory for every Nigerian Citizen and legal resident of Nigeria regardless of age, gender, religion or

tribe. It seeks to ensure all are identified in the National Identity Database managed and operated by the National Identity Management Commission, NIMC.

The NIMC in its bid to give an internationally acceptable Identification system that allows Nigerians inclusion in the global financial markets invests heavily in data security and privacy, the database is highly secure with certifications like the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 which is renewed yearly and the tokenization of personal identity to prevent data cloning, fishing and retention by third parties, that is a virtual NIN generated solely for an asking enterprise which automatically self-destructs after 72 hours.

The NIMC not only caters to the digitally-inclined public, but the nation as a whole including Nigerians in Diaspora. The virtual NIN, for example, can also be generated by using a USSD for those without digital mobile devices. The improved NIN slip aside from the Mobile app carries a Quick Response (QR) code that can be scanned by service providers.

In three years or less, the NIN should have covered most, if not all, of the country, thanks to the accelerated growth rate of the NIN enrolment figures which is enabled by the accessibility of NIN enrolment centres nationwide and in the diaspora. I believe that with a world-class secure Identification system which is projected to cover the entire country, Nigerians from all walks of life will have easy access to a good credit system in the nearest future backed by a digital economy.

Traditional Institutions; Leading the drive on NIN Enrollment

The National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) of Nigeria has a mandate to establish, own, operate, maintain and manage the National Identity Database (NIDB), register persons covered by the act, assign unique National Identification Number (NIN) and issue a General Multipurpose Card (GMPC).

To achieve this, the NIMC has the responsibility of obtaining the biometric and demographic data of ALL Nigerian Citizens and Legal Residents this constitutes the individuals' foundational identity.

Therefore, the importance of populating the (NIDB) cannot be overemphasized especially for purposes of planning, security and socio-economic development. To achieve this the NIMC must collaborate with influential leaders to assist in the sensitization drive in order to increase the number of individuals with NINs.

One of the most important groups of leaders in Nigeria to be engaged in this aspect are the Traditional Rulers. These highly respected, honoured, esteemed, venerated, revered and influential leaders are very critical as stakeholders to the achievement of the NIMC Mandate amongst other groups of leaders. Fortunately, the Nigerian Constitution recognizes the Traditional Institution as part of the Local Government structure.

It is imperative and important at this stage of the growth of our NIDB to move to the grassroots for the enrolment of individuals where the Traditional Institution has a key role to play in citizen mobilization for NIN issuance.

This is largely because the

Traditional Leaders are in close contact with the residents of their respective localities and their opinions are highly respected. The Traditional Institution also influences and drives major socio-economic decisions taken at the Federal level to the grass root. Hence Traditional Rulers can be described as the bridge between the executive arm of the Government and the locals.

Nigeria with a population of over 200 Million people has traditional rulers in all its states and most Local Government areas. We have Oba in the South West, Emirs and Sultan in the North, the Igwes in the South East, the Obi of Onitsha, the Olu of Warri, the Tor Tiv, the Gbongom Jos, the Amanyaboh in Rivers, among others.

In another development, the Federal Government's directive in 2019 for the mandatory use of the NIN has made it very necessary for all Nigerian Citizens (both home and abroad) and Legal Residents to be enrolled in the NIN to enable them to have access to certain services in Nigeria.

A trader, an artisan (or anybody) cannot open a bank account without a NIN, a housewife, student, (or anybody) cannot obtain a telecoms SIM card without a NIN, a farmer cannot access government intervention without a NIN, a secondary school student cannot register for JAMB without a NIN, a retired civil servant cannot have access to his/her pension without a NIN, a lot of government agencies cannot recruit personnel who do not have NINs. Due to this fact, the NIN has gained widespread recognition and widespread acceptance.

However, at the time of writing this,



By, Jamila Ibrahim-Danbatta
Assistant Director Operations

the NIMC has not yet enrolled half of the population of Nigeria. Therefore, the buy-in of the Traditional Institution has become more essential than it has ever been. Our brothers and sisters in the Creeks, forests, remote villages, etc must possess the NIN. This can be achieved faster, particularly with collaboration with our Traditional Rulers.

With every Nigerian possessing the NIN, the actualization of an all-round Digital Economy in the Country will be achievable, and every individual can be identified easily. Financial inclusion will be attainable within a short time, multiple identities will be a thing of the past and undeniably, it will go beyond a doubt that 'the World is a Global Village'. At the tap of a button, an individual's biodata will be accessible with relevant authorization e.g., the NIMC Tokenisation and other forms of verification interfaces, USSD etc

Indeed, the roles and importance of our esteemed and highly respected Traditional Institutions with the Royal Fathers as leaders of the institution cannot be overemphasized, in the sensitization drive of their subjects and residents of their respective localities on the importance of the NIN as means of asserting identity, security and national development.

The Role of New Media in Driving NIN Enrollment

Written by Rosemary Nwokemodo and Saratu Matankari
Corporate Communications Unit

The internet has changed everything with the advent of the New Media, which is a digital, interactive, globally networked, internet-enabled virtual communication system.

For organisations to succeed today in their communication objectives, it is imperative that the means of communications must grow along with the new digital trends. Social media has increased communication and engagement between people all over the world and the has allowed people to express themselves through the websites, social media platforms, blogs, vlogs, pictures, podcasts and other user generated media. Therefore, it is incumbent on the commission to sensitize the public on the use and benefit of the National Identification Number (NIN) using social media.

Nigeria currently has 187.9 million mobile connections. This means that 90 per cent of Nigeria's 208 million populations have mobile phones, although it is possible that many people have more than one SIM. About 104 million, or just about 50 per

cent of Nigerians, are regular internet users. About 33 million (15.8 per cent of Nigerians) are active social media users as of January 2021.

NIMC's presence on social media platforms has grown immensely with over 230,000 followers on Twitter, Instagram 21,900, Facebook 154,862, and TikTok

The constant sensitization of the public about the National Identity Management Systems (NIMS) project, with the use of the social media, sponsored ads and social media influencers with huge followership is helping us to increase our reach with about 50 percent of the Nigerian population using the Internet and encourage adequate buy-in into the NIMS project.

The use of social media platforms can encourage communication between multiple parties in a public forum, and this can help NIMC get feedbacks from NIN holders and potential applicants. NIMC can also directly educate them on the benefit of the NIN and the services we offer. This encourages openness and accountability and helps build trust.

4,187. LinkedIn is currently a mere 448 followers, but YouTube is strong with nearly 15,000 subscribers. Thus, the team has been able to engage the public, create awareness with the adequate use of graphics and the "frequently asked questions" and respond to queries.

This arduous task of constant awareness creation comes with its own peculiar challenges and no gainsaying that it requires uncommon managerial dexterity to surmount the challenges including misinformation, calumny campaigns and fraud.



PROVIDING ASSURED IDENTITY FOR ALL... A PATH FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP)

Akinola B. Ajibola, Senior Identity Officer, DG's Office

The National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) began the pilot phase of the enrolment of internally displaced persons (IDPs) for the National Identification Number (NIN) in December 2017 following an agreement signed between the two agencies in June 2017.

The collaboration comes to play as part of the Commission's mandate to carry out enrolment of citizens and legal residents and issue a unique identification number, NIN. Therefore, helping to deal with the issue of stateless persons and enhance security of persons displaced by insurgency and natural disaster which are the two key factors responsible for a significant number of internal displacements in Nigeria since 2009.

identification thereby losing out of benefits such as welfare and security offered by the government and/or legal assistance and other humanitarian services offered by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

The IDP Policy

The UNHCR puts the global number of displaced people in 2019 at 79.5 million wherein 80% are in areas affected by insecurity and malnutrition and 85% from developing countries. It is for this reason the IDP policy was developed by the Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital Economy. The policy is targeted at customizing and empowering existing identity schemes to capture specific requirements for IDPs into the National Identity Database (NIDB). The policy is also expected to enhance and unlock access to digital economy

the livelihood of all IDPs.

NIN ENROLMENT FOR IDP/REFUGEES

Displaced persons are spread across the country including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) with Borno state having about a million as the highest number and Ondo state, a thousand IDPs making it the state with the lowest number of IDPs. According to the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs Disaster Management and Social Development, the total number of IDPs across Nigeria is at **2,840,053**. NIMC has therefore continued to enrol IDPs and refugees across the 36 states and FCT into the National Identity Database (NIDB) and recognizes three types of refugee ID i.e refugee ID, attestation or factsheet as an acceptable means of identification for refugees across the country.

The importance of having digital identity cannot be overemphasized as it aids inclusion and even distribution of resources by the government. On this note, the NIMC continues to extend its support to other agencies and NGOs to help provide assured identity for all, as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which seeks to "provide legal identity for all, including birth registration" by 2030.



While internal displacement is a global humanitarian problem, IDPs are often excluded from services due to a lack of proper

opportunities by using the captured data for prospective enrolment into national programmes that will improve



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES
(THE PRESIDENCY)



National Commission for Refugees
Tel: 2949-523254-6
Federal Secretariat Complex
Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama
P.M.B 119 Garki-Abuja, Nigeria
Fax: 2949-523254

Reference number: NCFR/LGSV (Ref num) Date: 15 Apr 2020

NCFR Refugee Certificate

Name of Applicant: _____

UNHCR Registration no.: 000-00000000

Date of birth: 2/12/1994

Place of birth: Kinshasa

Nationality: Congolese (DRC)



To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that the above-mentioned person has been recognized as a refugee by the National Commission for Refugees (NCFR). As a refugee, he/she is a person of concern to the Offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and National Commission for Refugees (NCFR) and should, in particular, be protected from forcible return to a country where he/she would face threats to his life or freedom. Any assistance accorded to the above-named individual would be most appreciated.

Questions regarding the information contained in this document may be directed to the National Commission for Refugees (NCFR) at the address above.

National Commission for Refugees
Lagos, Nigeria

This document is valid until: [14 Oct 2020]

This document is only valid in the original when bearing official NCFR stamp.



Individual Summary (Short Version) - Name of Individual

Name
Male, 27 years, Cameroonian

Refugee
Prima facie
OAU - 1969 Convention

Photo Appears here

Registration # _____ 000-00000000

Arrival Date _____ 10-Sep-2018

Registration Date _____ 09-Oct-2018

Special Protection and Assistance Needs

Legacy ID	File Number	Govt Ref #	Form Number	Ration Card #
Household# 000-0000000 (HR1)				0000000

Reg	RegNEW	RCD	-	Act	ACTIVE	Protection	-	VolRep	-	locInf	-	Reurement	-

Latest 5 Events

Event	Date	Category	Result	Date
Cash Assistance Delivered (HE)	03-Mar-2021	Assistance		
Plac NonFood Assistance Delivered (HI)	30-May-2020	Assistance		
Plac NonFood Assistance Delivered (HI)	30-May-2020	Assistance		
Issue Identity Document (Indiv)	22-Jan-2019	Document		
Registration Data Verified (HI)	09-Oct-2018	Registration		

Bio Data

Family Name _____ ---
 Given Name _____
 Alias _____
 Sex _____ Male
 DOB _____ 25-May-1993
 Place of Birth _____ ----, CMR
 Country of Origin-Nationality _____ Cameroon - Cameroonian
 Marital Status _____ Single
 Religion _____ Christianity
 Ethnicity _____ Other
 Education _____ Technical or vocational
 Occupation/Skill _____ Student
 Address _____ Adagom Settlement, Ogoja, NIG-Cross River, NIG National
 ID Documents _____ identity card (no event), UNHCR ID card (no event)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Record created 09-OCT-2018, by NCFR_Selam; Last Modified 03-MAR-2021, by EMHR_Sam

report rptIndividual

09 May 2021 12:11 am



**GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA**

REFUGEE IDENTITY CARD

Registration Number
[Redacted]

Name
[Redacted]

Sex
MALE

Date of Birth
28-Nov-65

Date of Issue
20-Apr-21

Nationality
CAMEROON



**1951 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION
1969 OAU CONVENTION**

This is to certify that the bearer of this Identity Card, whose photograph and name appears on the front, is recognized as a refugee by the

GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

He/she accordingly enjoys the protection of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria defined

in the 1951 United Nations Convention and the 1969 OAU Convention.

This card is valid until: **31 May 2022, subject to renewal.**

**National Commission For Refugees
Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons**
Federal Secretariat Complex, Shehu Shagari
way, Maitama Abuja, P.M.P. 119 Garki

September 16, National Identity and the Nigerian Fortune

Walter Duru, Ph.D



We would love to see the rest of the African countries doing the same.”

Director General, National Identity Management Commission, Engr. Aliyu Aziz explained that “we adopted September 16 as National Identity Day in order to ensure that attention is drawn to the benefits and implications of citizens having a National Identity Number.”

September 16 is celebrated yearly in Nigeria as National Identity Day, as a way of creating awareness on the benefits and implications of a legal means of identity, and in this case, the unique National Identity Number (NIN). The idea is that having a National ID Day is an effective tool to sensitize the population and mobilize national resources around this important cause.

One of the fundamentals of sustainable development and economic inclusion is national identification. Can Nigeria progress without addressing this global requirement of

The pat on the back that Nigeria received during the 2022 ID4Africa Conference in Morocco remains green in my mind. Nigeria received global commendation for leading identity reforms in Africa, by being the first country to introduce and celebrate a National Identity Day.

Speaking during the Conference, Executive Chairman of the ID4Africa, Dr. Joseph Atick poured

encomiums on Nigeria over her leadership role in promoting identification in Africa.

Hear him: “I like to update the call to recognize 16 September as identity day, in commemoration of SDG 16.9, which we had first made in 2018. Today, I like to call on all the relevant African authorities, to officially recognize this day as their identity day. Identity is a priority for Africa. Nigeria led the continent in this regard, and we applaud them for it.

identification of those occupying its territory?

Target 16:9 of the Sustainable Development Goals is very clear on the importance of identification to the rights of the citizens, as well as development. “By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.”

For the public and private sectors, having a unique identifier allows for reliable verification of key features for the sake of accountability and effective service delivery.

Often, I hear Nigerians in the diaspora speak with excitement about their Social Security Number. They discuss it in such a manner that shows complete acceptance and belief in its usefulness. In fact, it is discussed in such a tone that those living in Nigeria wish to be in those countries, to be able to access it and entitled to the numerous benefits that come with it.

Sadly, some people in Nigeria concoct or believe tales about the National Identity Number (NIN); some say it is the mark of the beast; others say it will be handed over to terrorists to annihilate them, among other funny stories. This is very unfortunate and aligns with the adage that people do not usually

value what they have, or that they prefer external things to their home owned.

The ability to produce a unique, secure, and reliable form of identification for residents of a country provides numerous development benefits for individuals, from accessing government and business services to establishing their right of residence and employment in a region. The country’s worsening security challenges make enrolment on the NIN inevitable.

Identity will help to reduce waste in the utilization of public resources, as it will enable the government plan properly. It will also help to reduce corruption in Nigeria.

Furthermore, nationwide use of reliable means of identification can help to combat crime and illegal immigration. Over the years, efforts to introduce identity verification services in Nigeria have been presented by policymakers as an intervention that would lead to a wide range of such development outcomes. Thanks to the Engr. Aliyu Aziz-led administration at the National Identity Management Commission for the creative approach to the National Identity enrolment campaign.

Nigerians must join the crusade to ensure that everyone living within the shores of Nigeria enrolls for the National Identity Number to access government services, among other benefits.

The Federal Government of Nigeria deserves commendations for the eventual kick-off of the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development (ID4D) project, which objective is to support NIMC and other public institutions, as well as the civil society to increase enrolment on the NIN.

In all of this, a compelling communication and stakeholders engagement strategy and plan must be in place and vigorously implemented, to achieve the objective of ensuring that no one in Nigeria is invincible.

On mission 100 we stand. All hands must be on deck!

Dr. Walter Duru, an Assistant Professor of Communication and Multimedia Design is a Communications Consultant and Public Relations Strategist. He can be reached on: walterchike@gmail.com



Munirah Lawal

It is believed that identity management is central to national planning, security and provision of social services. This explains the emphasis on National Identity Schemes in many industrialized countries of the world.

Security is an essential prerequisite for true and lasting economic growth to take place. Therefore, the economic security of Nigeria is intricately linked to its national security. The epidemic proportion of criminality and violence in the country has ramifications for the economy and the national development we all clamour for.

In recent times, Nigeria has faced widespread insecurity and economic downturn. Its democracy has faced teething problems such as illegal voting by minor and unregistered voters, with the attendant adverse effect on the political system. All these could be ameliorated by creating a national database of citizens and residents. This is why the federal government has made compulsory the use of the National Identity Number (NIN).

NIN AS A TOOL TO CURB ECONOMIC, PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INSECURITY

-Munirah Lawal, Senior Identity Officer, Corporate Communications Unit.

The insecurity in Nigeria created an immediate need for effective use of NIN with a biometric identification system based on cloud technology and Global Positioning System (GPS) to help in tracking kidnappers, armed criminals and other law defaulters. The compulsory use of NIN can result in an enhanced physical security in Nigeria and this will further encourage investors, thereby creating employment opportunities for the restive youth.

There are so many benefits for a centralized Identity Database, such as fostering good governance, promoting economic development, enhancing the physical security of citizens, fostering trust among citizens based on the transparency it provides, and ultimately strengthening democracy.

In the United States, national identity in the form of Social Security Number (SSN) was created in 1936 primarily for tracking the earnings histories of US workers. So far, it has helped the government in determining who is entitled to social security benefits and calculating the benefit levels. SSN is important in the US because you need it to get a job and some other government services. Since its introduction, SSN has expanded

substantially, and its importance cannot be overemphasized. Other countries like New Zealand have a similar national identity called Internal Revenue Department (IRD) number.

Nigeria will benefit immensely through the effective use of NIN in the nearest future as it will aid our robust digital and economic development. This has been the experience in many of the countries mentioned earlier. The use of NIN allows the appropriate Nigerian governmental authorities to monitor the movements and transactions of every registered citizen to drastically curb financial theft, allowing the national economy to thrive.

The NIN through the synergy with the telecommunication industry, security agencies and banks will be used as essential means to curb crime indisputably by means of incorporating it into an individual's driver's license, birth certificates and bank cards for ease of individual identification. The effective and mandatory use of NIN could deter terrorists and other related societal crimes through proper pre-screening and tracking capabilities of Nigerian citizens.

THE ROLE OF SECURITY AND PRIVACY IN INFORMATION ASSURANCE OF INTERCONNECTED IDENTITY SYSTEMS

By Chinenye C. CHIZEA, CISSP

You have probably wondered how much of your personal information is secured in Nigeria's digital economy or how many agencies and third-party organizations participating in the digital identity ecosystem keep your information safe when processing it for services. If you have, you are not alone. The increasing use of the National Identification Number (NIN) for authentication to access a service or perform a transaction, may have given rise to this line of thought.

The current digital identity (ID) ecosystem practice in Nigeria, integrates foundational (who you are) and functional (specific/limited purpose) IDs to play a transformational role across the digital economy in expanding access to services and governance reach. So how do you trust these systems? How can you be assured that data collected for one purpose is not being used for another purpose without your consent? The truth is these interconnected ID systems are governed by policies and frameworks that enable stakeholders, devices, and services to trust each other based on established authorities authenticating their identities. Knowing that there are possible security and privacy risks in the processing of personal data

across interconnected ID systems may support this thought process. Risks range from inaccurate data collection to unauthorized or inappropriate transfer of data between government agencies, and third-party institutions or even system compromise if poorly designed without adherence to security and privacy controls. The increasing number of data breach reports show that interconnected systems that process or transmit information may be compromised through security failures. These risks have amplified the significance of the role of security and data privacy in maintaining information assurance of interconnected digital ID systems.

The Nigerian digital ID ecosystem has established agreements between participants and stakeholders of ID systems regarding the management, operation, and use of information. Access is varied and data required for functional ID systems is shared proportionally only with user consent. The integration or exchange of information across the interconnected systems is done via secure Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), enabling secure authentication of identities when accessing services. Basically, a combination of technology and management

processes govern the information assurance principle in the ID ecosystem.

This combined approach affects the functionality and assurance of systems and sub-systems in the ID ecosystem. The National Information Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53, revision 5 on security and privacy controls for Information systems define functionality as "the security and privacy features, functions, mechanisms, services, procedures, and architectures implemented within systems, programs, and the environments in which they operate". Similarly, NIST defines assurance as "a measure of confidence that the system functionality is implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the security and privacy requirements for the system". This definition illustrates the role of security and privacy in achieving information assurance of systems.

Consequently, it is recommended that to establish information assurance, ID systems need to have well-defined security and privacy policies for the operation of sub-systems as well as implement industry standard best practice

controls in key common areas like Access Control; Configuration Management; Contingency/Continuity Planning; Incident Response; Information processing, audit, accountability, and transparency; System and Information Integrity; Physical & environmental protection; Supply Chain Risk management; Personnel Security; Awareness and Training; including system development life cycle management.

The goal is to have all participating stakeholders demonstrate with evidence how each ID system and subsystem fulfil the established standard security and privacy controls or criteria. This in turn provides the confidence that a system is running with fewer

vulnerabilities thereby reducing its risk and the risk of information processing operations of related systems in the ecosystem.

The implementation of these security and privacy controls is at the core of achieving the objectives of information security and privacy which are dynamic and changing over time as technology evolves. Continuous monitoring and assessments of the interconnected information systems help in establishing the effectiveness of controls in place, as well as variations in the operating environment and the interconnected information systems of the ID ecosystem. Stakeholder participants in the ecosystem are expected to routinely assess respective ID systems and adjust the level of

information security and privacy controls according to identified needs.

If all participating stakeholders incorporate these protections, with detection, and reaction capabilities it will improve the information assurance security posture with data protection at its core.

Mrs Chizea is a Security Architect with the Project Implementation Unit, Nigeria Digital Identity for Development (ID4D) Project. She also serves as a Chartered Advisor on the VigiTrust Global Advisory Board and was named 2021 IFSEC Global Security & Fire Influencers – in the Security Executives.

WHY SAPA MADE ME JAPA

By Amen Peter-Odia, Chief Identity Officer, Protocol Unit



Sapa is a popular term or word used by Nigerians nowadays. It is derived from Nigerian Pidgin English. It is a state of being extremely broke or poor (Urban Dictionary)

Japa originates from two "Yoruba" words "Ja" which means to run and "Pa" which is used to exaggerate any verb in Yoruba language. So "Japa" means to run swiftly out of a dangerous situation (Urban Dictionary)

Often, young Nigerians claim that "Sapa" is forcing them to "Japa," meaning suffering imposes emigration on them.

The question here is: Why are the youths leaving Nigeria? Rising cost of living, unemployment and insecurity constitute three of the most cited reasons by migrating youths.

Relocation favours some people and does not favour some. Before you embark on relocation, you need to check where you are moving to because the aforementioned factors seem to be everywhere but in different severity. Also adhere to travel advisories before moving.

A lot of people who relocated insist that "Sapa" made them "Japa." One can only hope they don't end up in a worse condition in their new place of abode. So, let's be careful before we hastily "japa" and not end up in "Sapa".

BIG DATA IN IDENTITY MANAGEMENT



Amimu Eromannel T
Identity Officer 1 DG's Office
Analyst/Project Manager

It goes without saying that data has a vibrant and critical function to play in today's World. The

data is as important as its collection, cleaning, processing, integrity, confidentiality, tracking,

usage, protection and accessibility.

WHAT IS BIG DATA?

Big data is defined as data that is

more varied (Variety), arriving at a faster rate (Velocity) and in larger volumes (Volume). They are also known as the three Vs.

Put simply, big data is larger, more complicated data collections, especially from new data sources. These data sets are so large that they simply cannot be handled by conventional data processing software.

NIMC & BIG DATA

Under the stewardship of the DG/CEO Engineer Aliyu. A. Aziz and the Honourable Minister of Communications & Digital Economy Prof. Isa Ali Pantami, the NIMC continues to realize notable, respectable accomplishments and milestones. The NIMC continues to achieve record numbers in the number of NINs issued, while forging ahead with data harmonization and adoption. The commission is undoubtedly delivering on its mandate as a major source of big data in identity for the government while also fulfilling the UN SDG 16:9, evidently by having

the largest single Identity Database in Nigeria with 84 million NINs and counting.

These enormous amounts of data can be leveraged to solve different challenges we currently face as a Nation in Economy, Healthcare, Security, Education, Sports and Science & technology.

Big Data analysis frequently involves various levels of government (Federal, State, and Local) to work in collaboration and develop new inventive methods in order to allow for efficiencies in terms of cost, productivity, and creativity of Governance, additionally, it offers more data and information for more accurate analysis/insights for Government, Organisations and Businesses to make improved policy decisions & implementation, service delivery to the citizens & legal residents, modelling & outcome prediction, and improved Governance intelligence.

LABOUR AND THE CHALLENGE OF CURBING EXTORTION

Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, yet many Nigerians lack access to a standard identity system. For long, Nigeria has been trying to create a framework of identity management for its citizens and legal residents utilizing demographic information.

A noteworthy endeavour was started with the enactment of the law which brought into existence, in 1978, the Department of National Civic Registration (DNCR). The DNCR was assigned the duty of enrolling and issuing a National Identity Card to every citizen of Nigeria of 18 years and above. Government's main target then was to put in place a system of national identity card issuance

believing this would deal with the nagging problem of the true identity of people, serve as a powerful means of controlling illegal immigration, give a premise to dependably authenticating other civic documents like driver's permit, travel passports, and so on.

In 2005, the government set up a Harmonization Committee to advise it on how different public and private sector activities on identification systems can be harmonized. The Committee, among other things, proposed a national policy and institutional framework for a national identity management system for the country. The strategy incorporated the formation of the National Identity



Nelson Abiche.
EX-OFFICIO, ASCSN, NIMC Unit

Management Commission (NIMC), as the primary legal, institutional, supervisory, and administrative structure to drive the reform initiative in the identity sector.

The National Identity Management

Commission has been tasked to resolve this challenge and in the over 10 years of its existence, NIMC has achieved several milestones. With a database of over 85 million citizens and legal residents, NIMC is primed to be the foundation for the world's most populous black nation. But like every major project, there are challenges which need to be surmounted to achieve greatness. Chief amongst this is extortion. The Staff Union of the National Identity Management Commission have recognized the danger this ugly trend poses to the commission and the country at large and has taken several steps to ensure this corrupt act is reduced to the barest minimum.

To counter extortion need to appeal to morality as well as cost and benefit, keeping to the commission's rules demands moral commitments from people in the same way medical professionals work to ethical standards. These

moral commitments transcend tallying costs, punishments, benefits and rewards; humans are not calculating machines. To some degree, we are all moral agents, concerned with our dignity, identity and self-regard. To counter extortion our policies should appeal to moral values as well as costs and benefits.

The staff union of the commission has engaged staff and management alike to find a common ground to foster a reward system for staff every now and then when funds are available to encourage the staff and show them their efforts are appreciated, with the promise that welfare will improve as time goes by when the identity structure is fully integrated into the Nigerian system and all sectors are subscribing to use the service.

The Management has done well in creating an encouraging environment for a thriving ecosystem that has reduced the

workload for the staff of the commission and also opened more avenues for the populace to enroll on the National Identity number. The establishment of an Anti-Corruption and Transparency Unit in the commission which has worked closely with the Commission's staff union has worked remarkably well as cases of extortion have nosedived for the better, and centres have had 'No Extortion' signs posted all around to discourage any applicant from attempting to even give staff gratification talk less of being extorted. With a hands-on Honourable Minister, the commission could not ask for a more active Supervisor. More often than not he's available to resolve complaints both on and offline. With a set-up like this, the sky is the starting point for the National Identity Management Commission.

CARTOON

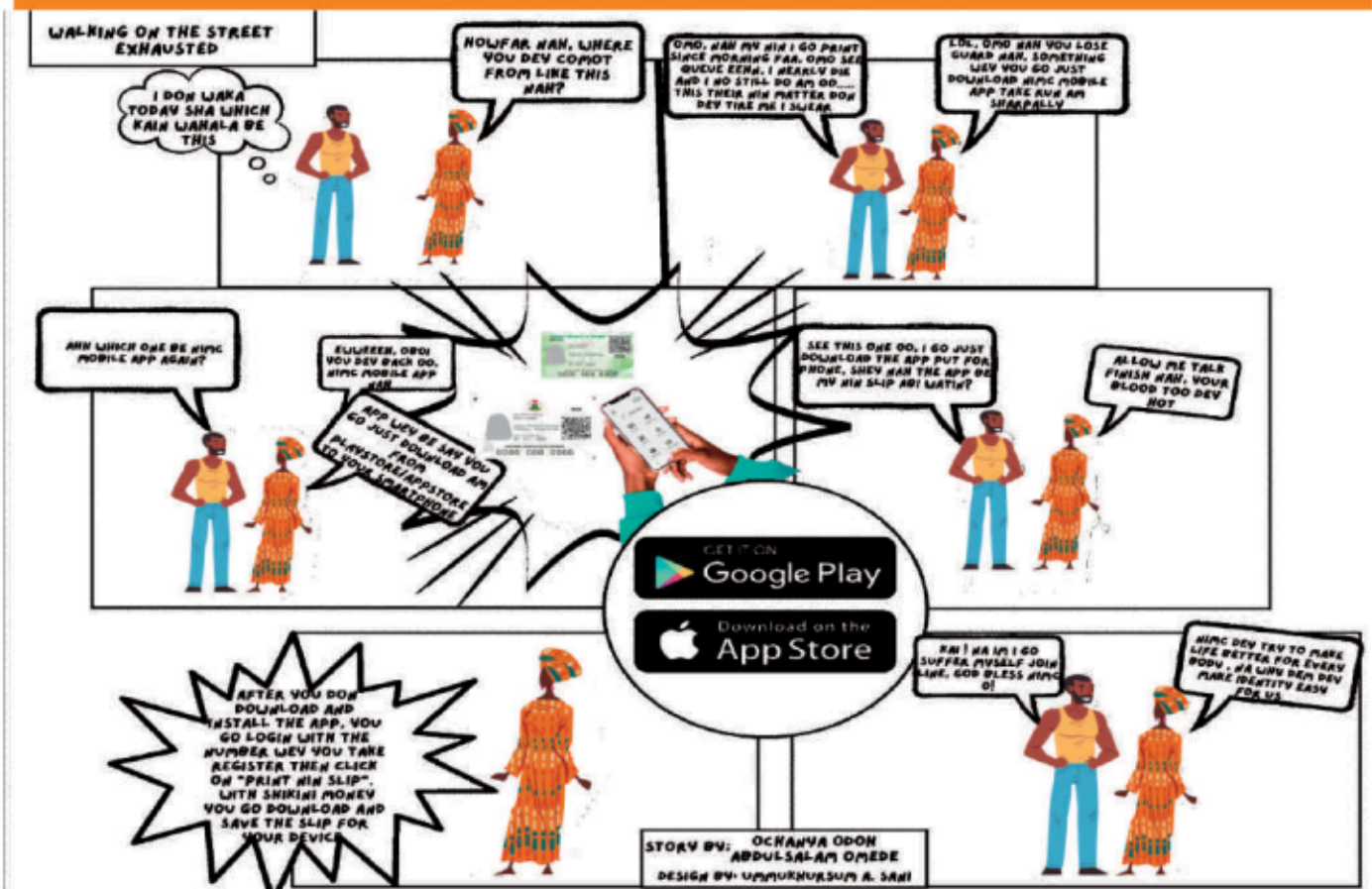


Photo Event

Moments captured in pictures at the 3rd National Identity Day, held at the Banquet Hall, Presidential Villa, Abuja on the 16th of September, 2021.



Photo Event



The National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) DG/CEO, Engr. Aliyu A. Aziz along with the Commission's Management team paid a courtesy visit to the Executive Chairman of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC), Mr Abdurashed Bawa and its Management team at the EFCC Corporate Headquarters in Abuja.



Photo Event



The DG/CEO, Engr Aliyu A Aziz, receives in audience the Management of Kogi State Internal Revenue Service led by the Executive Chairman, Alhaji Yusufu Abubakar. The visit was to look at areas of collaboration between NIMC and KSIRS in the areas of verification, enrolment and any other services that would support the growth of the Internally generated revenue of Kogi State.



Photo Event



The joint inauguration of the NIMC, NITDA and NIPOST Governing Boards by the Honourable Minister of Communications and Digital Economy, Prof. Isa Ali Ibrahim (Pantami). Happening at the Communications and Digital Economy Complex, Mborra , Abuja



The Management of National Bureau of Statistic paid the DG/CEO and his Management Team a courtesy visit to seek collaboration on reliable delivery of timely, accurate and reliable statistics.



The DG/CEO, NIMC Engr Aliyu A Aziz receives in audience President of the Nigerian Bar Association, Barrister Olumide Akpata and his team at the CommIssion's Corporate Headquarters, Abuja. The visit is in appreciation of NIMC immense effort in driving the Digital Economy in Nigeria through the National Identity Management System. Barrister Apkata used the occasion to propose a collaboration between NIMC and NBA in harmonizing the identity of NBA members with the National Identification Number (NIN). This is in a bid to identity members of the NBA and Foster its digitization. Engr Aziz in his comments appreciates the NBA team and affirms the commission's willingness to

NIN: Enrolling Nigerians in the Diaspora

Written by Rosemary Nwokemodo,
Identity Officer I, Corporate Communications Unit

Nigeria is a country of over 200 million people, with an annual population growth of 3.2%. There are also millions of Nigerians scattered across the globe. It's estimated that there are at least 20 million Nigerians in the diaspora. The Nigerians in the diaspora make unique contributions to the development of the country and are part and parcel of the Nigerian identity and project. Therefore, it is important they are enrolled by NIMC and issued their own unique identifier (NIN).

In a bid to enrol all Nigerians into the National Identity Database, the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) has licensed over 70 Nigerian Private Companies in over 40 countries to enrol Nigerians. These centres are spread across Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Europe, Oceania and America. They offer NIN

enrolment services as well as verification and data modification services. This ensures that Nigerians abroad no longer have to travel home to get their NIN or have their data amended. This project is in line with the NIMC's ambition to partner with the private sector to provide services under its mandate.

The enrolment exercise of capturing Nigerians living in diaspora started in April 2019 in South Africa with the commencement of the issuance of the new passport following the Federal Government's directive for the mandatory use of the NIN to issue International Passport by Nigerian mission abroad.

The Licensed Partners are representatives of NIMC in diaspora, their license allows them to provide Frontend End Services (FES) like enrolment and issuance of the NIN; NIN



Rosemary Nwokemodo

verification & authentication services and Modification/Updates of data in the diaspora for the Nigerian citizens

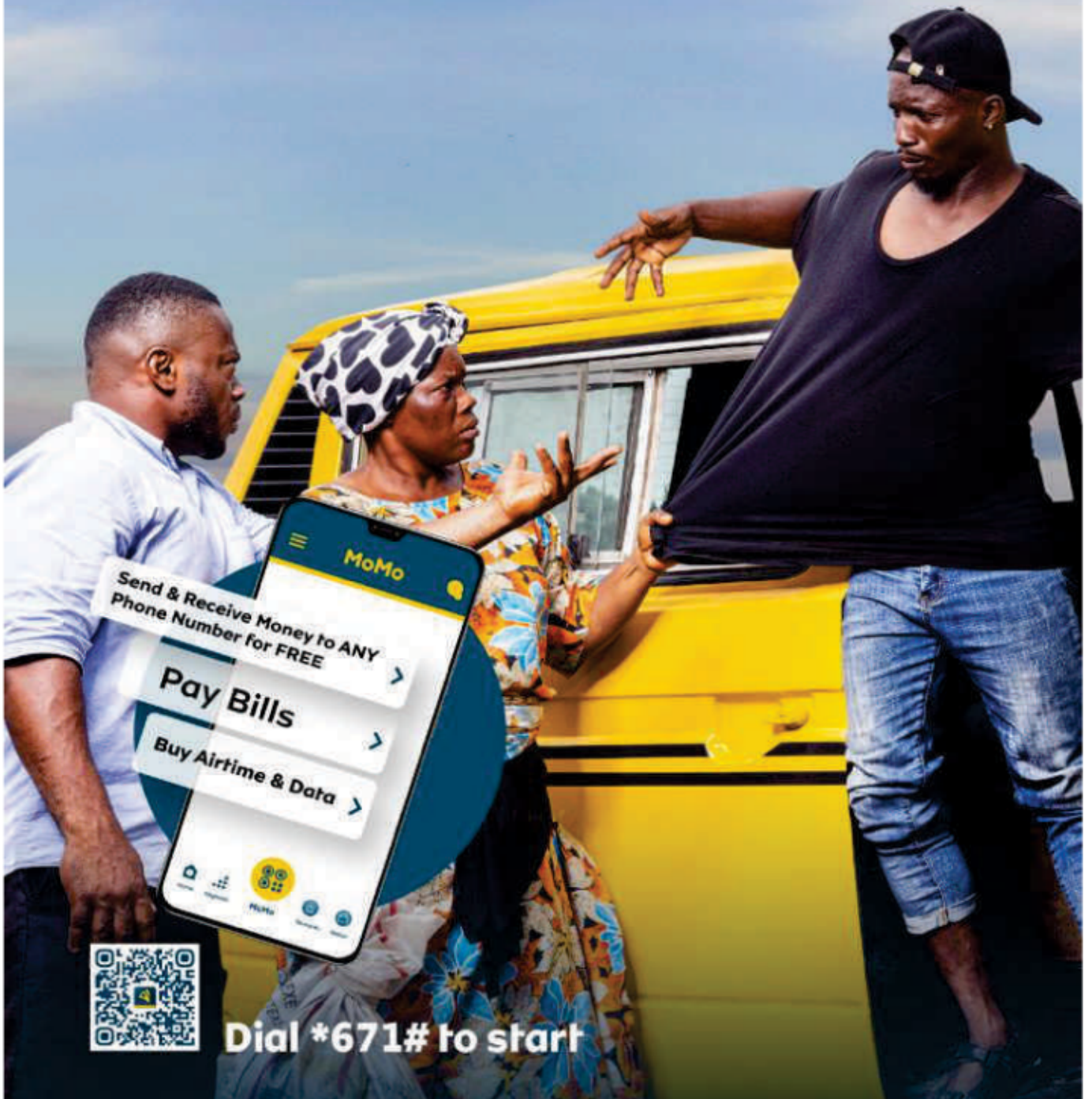
The Licensed Partners are restricted to specific countries and are guided by the laid down rules and regulations set out in their respective licenses and also data protection and privacy rules and regulations of those countries.

The Licensed Partners have restricted access to the information given by the Nigerian Citizens. All information captured on the enrolment software regulates the biometric data and sent in an encrypted form to the National Identity Database. The software automatically self-destructs the data once the send key is pressed. This initiative aims to protect the data of individuals.





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Interview

Why Nigeria Needs a Data Protection Law – Solomon

Musa Odole Solomon is the Coordinator of the Nigeria Digital Identification for Development (ID4D) project. He is an Information Communication Technology (ICT) expert, with over two decades of experience, working in both private and public sectors. In this exclusive interview with The Identity Magazine, he speaks on the need for a Data Protection Law, the Nigeria Digital ID4D project strategy, among others. The project's Internal Communications Manager, Dr. Walter Duru and External Communications Manager, Mouktar Adamu were there. Excerpts:

Background

I was in the private sector and later joined the public sector in 2001. I have about twenty years of public sector experience. I have worked in a lot of organisations, including the defunct Nigerian Telecommunications Limited (NITEL), Corporate Affairs Commission, National Social Safety Nets Project, Community and Social Development Project, among others. I am a former member of the Board of the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC); a Fellow of the Nigeria Computer Society and the Institute of Information Management of Nigeria.

About the ID4D project

The Nigeria Digital Identification for Development (ID4D) project is a Nigerian project, jointly funded by the World Bank, European Investment Bank and French Development Agency. The Project Development Objective is to increase the number of persons with a national ID number, issued by a robust and inclusive foundational ID system, that facilitates their access to services. It is a privilege to be part of the ID4D project. It has a lot to do with information technology, developing robust systems that will aid the



generation of National Identity numbers.

The ID4D Ecosystem Model

The Identification for Development model is the way to go. We have not limited ourselves to a single organization carrying out some of the functions. The spirit is actually identification for the citizens. The need to bring together Ecosystem implementing partners is the idea. The essence is to ensure generation of the Identity that makes life easy and more meaningful for the citizens. The crux of the ecosystem is to ensure speedy enrolment of the citizens. It involves other agencies, the private sector, civil society and all other sectors of the society.

The project operates an ecosystem-based approach, as prescribed by the World Bank under its ID4D initiative, to actualize the mandate of ensuring that people are enrolled for the NIN to be able to access government services, especially as outlined by the national strategy for identification, approved by the Federal Executive Council in 2018.

ID4D's Unique Nature

The Project Appraisal Document (PAD), which is like the Bible of the project has clearly specified the role of each of the two units. The project has four components. The first component deals with strengthening the legal and institutional framework and it is

to be coordinated by the Ecosystem Coordination Strategic Unit (ECSU). It is the foundation of all other activities because you do not just enroll people and put infrastructure without strengthening the legal framework towards protecting the data. One of our main targets under component one is to birth a Data Protection Law for Nigeria. It is one of our core mandates.

We are collecting data from the citizens and we must have laws in place to guarantee the protection of such data. There is the need to have laws to secure the data. People must be sure that the data we are collecting shall be used for the exact reasons and purposes they have been earmarked. The idea is to build trust and confidence. The project is structured uniquely.

The Role of PIU

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Nigeria ID4D project is responsible for the actual project implementation. What that means is that we have a project plan and timeline, and we are implementing the project, following the timelines, in order to meet certain deliverables. The PIU is the primary unit responsible for the success of the project implementation. We will be implementing the project from the beginning to the end. We have a good technical team of experts and consultants from around the world, all Nigerian citizens. We will implement the project plan effectively.

The Data Collection Challenge

At the moment, many agencies of government collect data. These are personal information and there is no synergy, as they are all working independently. Efforts to harmonize the data in the past did

not yield the desired results. If everyone must move from where we are presently, to where we want to be, all stakeholders must work together. Part of our mission is to make them see the usefulness of coming together, in the interest of the nation.

Since it became effective in December 2021, Nigeria Digital ID4D had sought to address the pervasive fragmentation of the Nigerian identification ecosystem, with no fewer than 15 public institutions providing some form of identification services; inadequate infrastructure of the National Identity Management Commission that poses a risk to the continuous enrolment of people, notably women, youth and persons living with disability. ***The Nigeria Data Protection Bill*** The Data Protection bill has not been passed. Passing it is one of our mandates. Many other countries of the world have data protection laws in place and it is our desire to ensure that it is passed soon. I do not see any major threat to its passage because a lot of work is already being done around it. Fortunately, I was part of those that reviewed the Data Protection bill that was passed by the seventh National Assembly, but was not assented to by the President. We are presently consulting widely to ensure that no stone is left unturned.

We are preparing very well and consulting widely. We are already engaging the National Assembly and they are willing to pass it. I am not envisaging any difficulties in passing the bill. However, we are not leaving anything to chance. It will be transmitted as an executive bill and we are working closely with the Federal

Ministry of Justice, the Nigeria Data Protection Bureau and all other relevant stakeholders. We are ensuring that no stakeholder is left behind.

Just recently, a National Policy Dialogue on Data Protection was held in Abuja, wherein over two hundred and fifty participants were in attendance. The Policy Dialogue was aimed at bringing stakeholders together to address identified gray areas and build consensus, so as to ensure that stakeholders are on the same page as the processes continue.

Expectations From Stakeholders

I have always reminded our partners that this project is a Nigerian project. It is a project of the Federal Government of Nigeria. The Implementing agency is the National Identity Management Commission. However, it does not belong to any particular public institution. It is a Nigerian project and as such, we expect that our partners will cooperate with us. We want our partners to trust us. A lot of things we will be doing will be geared towards supporting them to achieve desired results. We will support them in several areas, such as capacity building, technical assistance, among others.

Ecosystem partners need to key into the project. We have observed that most of our public institutions in Nigeria require some level of digitization. We are determined to support them technically and in the area of capacity building, in order to bring them up to speed so that they can integrate with the national system.

WHY NIN TOKENIZATION MAY BE UNPOPULAR AMONG NIGERIANS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH IT

by Dare Oluwafemi, NYSC Corporate Communications Unit

In December 2021, Professor Isa Pantami, Nigeria's Minister of Communications and Digital Economy disclosed that the federal government has adopted the tokenization of the National Identification Number (NIN). This was designed as a policy to prevent the breach of personal information and data privacy of citizens.

Tokenization, a feature of the NIN verification service (NVS), provides users with a virtual NIN, a version of a person's actual NIN, which another party or agent verifying the number cannot retain or use in a way that puts the individual's data privacy at risk. A generated Virtual NIN becomes obsolete in 72 hours which makes it more ideal than using the actual NIN for verification.

In the course of verifying their identity with platforms and institutions that require identity verification such as banks, airports, shopping delivery among others, Nigerians have the option of a virtual NIN to protect their personal information. Although this feature is a breakthrough in the context of data privacy, yet the poor level of acceptance among Nigerians is not quite encouraging, despite the huge risk of data breach when the actual NIN is used indiscriminately.

However, several factors may explain the poor adoption rate of virtual NIN by Nigerians. First among these factors is the insufficient knowledge of the National Identity Number (NIN). Apparently, majority of registered persons may have registered because of its mandatory requirement by various enterprises and organizations without learning about the ways to use the NIN.

It's quite unfortunate that an average Nigerian knows little or nothing about the value of the National Identity Number (NIN) in his or her care. This level of carefree attitude toward NIN clearly shows that if the federal government had not made NIN mandatory, many Nigerians would not have registered. NIN is a digital and legal document that guarantees the primary identity for all citizens and legal residents within the country. It is the most important identity reference document for every citizen and resident of Nigeria. It contains all valuable information and data of its holder. However, with the rate of hackers and internet scammers around, careless release of NIN may result in irrecoverable losses on the part of the owner.

High level of illiteracy in the nation is another factor that impacts people's behavioral attitude towards the Virtual NIN. The problem of illiteracy in

Nigeria is a long-standing problem that has resisted all efforts by government and local and international organisations to resolve it. Yet literacy is critical to the early acceptance of any digital or technological innovation in any nation and therefore germane to national development. With the high rate of illiteracy in Nigeria, it's understandable why so many people are yet to adopt using virtual NIN.

There are other factors including impatience, especially on the part of young people who don't pay attention to details and can be rather careless about further and vital information on purchased products. Hastiness and lack of patience is one evil that has bedevilled and wrecked our society with vices such as internet scamming, kidnapping, arm robbery and the likes. Many find seemingly hard information to be unnecessary. People don't really care as long as their immediate needs are met. They only realise the cost of this lack of attention after a major negative event happens to them.

To resolve this problem, I recommend more investment public sensitization of tokenization. The sensitization should target NIN owners as well as organisations that require NIN for identification. Nigeria must urgently launch intentional



NIN



Tokenization

Enhancing Your Digital Privacy

campaigns that can reach every nook and cranny of the nation. If strategically and intentionally engaged, it can lead to a massive shift of Nigerians toward wide acceptance and usage of NIN tokenization. Some of these campaign strategies have been listed below as follows:

- Engaging traditional media campaign: This will include TV, print advertising, radio and direct mail advertising. Placing adverts in local newspapers will also count. These adverts will have objective pictorial illustration of NIN tokenization and explain the need to have NIN and as much as possible engage virtual NIN as a protection mechanism.
- Seasonal push campaign is also a major strategy that can be deployed: A seasonal push campaign is a strategy used in marketing to promote

specific and seasonal messages on NIN tokenization. Seasonally pushing NIN tokenization will keep Nigerians abreast with the virtual NIN benefits and will go a long way to enforce its circulation until generally accepted by all and sundry.

- Social media campaign is another potent tool of the 21st century: The social media campaign is not only effective but also cost-effective and one of the best ways to reach out to young and adult Nigerians. Social media it's presently a community of its own and with right and choice messages and programs, the need for tokenization would gain more acceptance and spread like a pandemic.
- Community strategic campaigns for our rural communities that don't have

access to modern technology for news and information should be executed. This will include setting up a research team whose goal is to intentionally visit these areas to know what to do to educate and sensitize the people about NIN and its tokenization. Meeting with stakeholders of these communities and other direct engagements including town hall meetings will go a long way to cause a mind shift towards NIN tokenization.

Finally, NIN tokenization is an innovation that has come to stay and should be accepted by all and sundry.



The National Identity Management Commission received another award for Service Delivery, laudable achievements and customer friendly policies from the Institution of Strategic Customer Service & Trade Management on Monday, 29th November 2021.



The NIMC DG/CEO, Engr Aliyu A. Aziz along with the Commission's Management receive in audience a delegation from the Kaduna State Government led by the State Commissioner for Planning and Budget, Muhammad Sani Abudullahi at the NIMC headquarters

P U Z Z L E

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MY NIN, MY KEY

The National Identification Number, the NIN is me.

My NIN has my name.

My NIN has components of my foundational Identity.

My NIN contains my unique fingerprints.

My NIN asserts my identity.

My NIN is digital.

My NIN is verifiable.

My NIN is from the cradle till I rest.

My NIN is my passport and key to limitless opportunities.

My NIN gives me freedom of movement from one place to another.

My NIN takes me to places I have only dreamt of visiting.

My NIN gives me access to hitherto locked up facilities.

My NIN secures me.

My NIN gives me Global acceptance.

My NIN gives me hope.

The NIN is the future and the future is here.

By,

Jamila Ibrahim-Danbatta

Assistant Director Operations (HQ.)

RIDDLES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What number is given to you that can never change? 2. What is yours but is used more by others? 3. What kills faster than weapon? 4. What do you call a cat who steals someone's identity? 5. When I was growing up my parents used to tell me that I can be anyone I wanted. 6. What time is it when the clock strikes 13? 7. What runs around a whole yard without moving 8. What goes up and never comes down 9. What is the longest thread in the world 10. What do you see once in June, twice in November, and not at all in May? 11. What can't talk but will reply when spoken to? 12. What is taken before you can get it? 13. Two fathers and two sons are in a car, yet there are only three people in the car. How? 14. Poor people have it. Rich people need it. If you eat it you die. What is it? 15. What kind of ship has two mates but no captain? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NIN 2. Name 3. Tongue 4. An imposter. 5. Now the police calls that Identity theft. 6. Time to get a new clock. 7. A fence 8. COMB 9. Rain 10. The letter "e." 11. An echo 12. Your picture 13. They are grandfather, father, and son. 14. Nothing 15. A relationship |
|---|---|

*By Munirah Lawal and
Rosemary Nwokemodo
Corporate Communications
Unit*



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Lifetime benefits of NIN

By Sani Musa Abunaka , NIMC office Duste, Jigawa State

The National Identification Number (NIN) is one of the requisite criteria every Nigerian must acquire mainly because it allows others to easily verify one's identity and claims to Nigerian citizenship.

Identity management is central to national planning, security and provision of social services. Hence the emphasis on national identity schemes in many industrialised countries of the world. However, when it is driven by persecution, tribalism, economic sabotage and aggression, as is the case in some emerging countries, it often meets some resistance from different quarters.

The National Identification Number (NIN) is used to tie together all records about a person – demographic data, fingerprints, head-to-shoulder facial pictures, other biometric

data and digital signature – in the National Identity Database making it relatively easy to confirm and verify one's identity when he/she engages in travels and transactions.

While national identity projects could be built around the geopolitical horizon incorporating diverse communities, the current security challenges facing Nigeria, Africa's largest democracy, require strengthening existing national identity programmes for the citizens.

There are so many benefits of national identity program, such as fostering good governance, promoting economic development, enhancing the physical security of citizens, fostering trust among citizens based on the transparency it provides, and ultimately strengthening democracy as well

as reducing errors in allocation of services to the right people.

The NIN equally help prevent fraud (419) in the event of a planned incursion or impersonation by some dubious characters. It helps verify the real identity of other people in businesses or equivalent financial transactions with or even people you wish to employ such as house help.

It is very effective for oneself and for the generality of the populace. It is therefore, instructive, that every Nigerian ensure they are enrolled on the NIMC database so they could be issued their NIN. Doing this could amount to a drastic drop in the spate of insecurity, corruption and other forms of injustice or mismanagement of human and material resource.



The DG/CEO, NIMC, Engr Aliyu A Aziz making a key presentation at the World Bank organized program at Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja, themed: Leveraging Data to Foster Development: where does Nigeria Stand?

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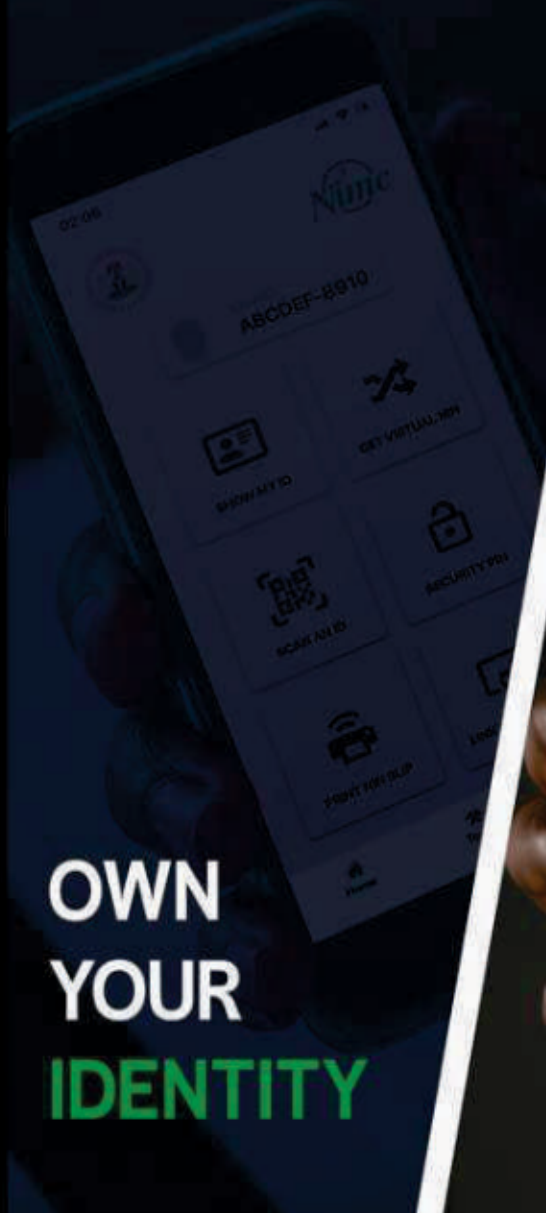


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