

A Case for Implementation of Citizen-centric National IDentity Management Systems (IDMS)

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- From birth to death, a person may be identified by their
 - Birth Certificate, Names, Addresses, Phone number, Passport, Health Insurance Number, Social Security Number, Driver's License Number, Employee ID, School ID Number, CPR No., etc.
- Currently new IDs have evolved (digital identity)
 - email address, usernames, passwords, skype ID, twister ID, etc.
- These partial identities must be managed to ensure privacy protection, receive personalized services, prevent identity theft, etc.

AGENCY in GHANA	PROJECT / ID TYPE
Electoral Commission	Voters ID
National Identification Authority	National ID
Ministry of Interior.	Biometric Passport
National Health Insurance Services	Health Insurance
The Registrar General	Business Name etc.
Driver and Vehicle License Authority (DVLA)	Driving License
Bank of Ghana	E-Zwich, GIPSS

- Which of the numerous identities give a better representation of a person?
- Why is it that Denmark and Austria were able able to implement NIDMS but UK is facing various forms of oppositions?

The key question

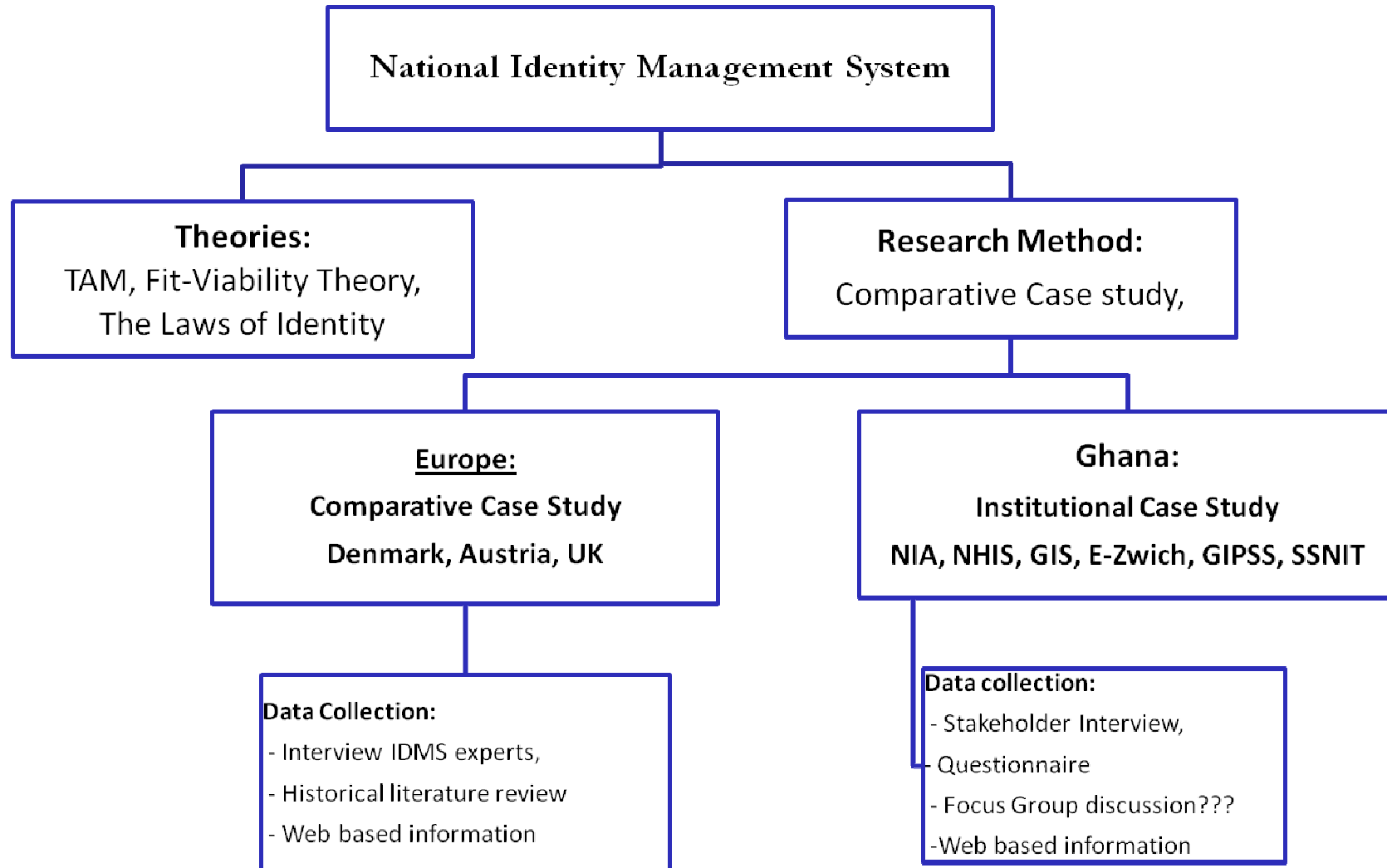
“What are the motivating and inhibiting factors affecting the successful implementation of a citizen centric National Identity Management System?”

Subsidiary question:

1. What underlying factors motivate or inhibit NIDMS implementations?
2. What architectural framework will ensure citizen centric NIDMS?
3. How can governments justify the implementation of NIDMS?
4. To what extent can NIDMS facilitate secure electronic payment systems

- Objectives are as follows:
 - Explore NIDMS implementations in other countries, e.g. Austria, UK, and Denmark.
 - Identify factors that affect implementation of NIDMS
 - Identify the requirements for achieving citizen centric NIDMS in Ghana.
 - To propose a multifaceted model for successful implementation of citizen centric NIDMS.

- Interest in Identity Management
- The need for National Identity Management System in Ghana



DEMAND SIDE
Constructs
TAM



EVALUATION CRITERIA
CAMERON'S LAWS OF
IDENTITY

SUPPLY SIDE
Constructs
FIT-VIABILITY

Try to use Tornatzky and Fleischer's Model.

- Better understanding of the motivation and inhibition factors
- Architectural framework for citizen centric national identity management system is Ghana.

- Conduct inductive research using Denmark, Austria, UK as case study.
 - Methods:
 - Interview IDMS experts
 - Historical literature review
 - Web based information
- Why?**
Sensitive nature of IDMS and hence case study is more appropriate
- Reason
 - Austria and Denmark have implemented NIDMS
 - UK is going through the process

- Conduct inductive research using NIDMS implementation in Denmark, Austria and Belgium as case study Initial study.
- Methods:
 - Case study of five major institutions
 - Data collection
 - Stakeholder Interview
 - Questionnaire
 - Web based information
- Reason
 - Several identity silos
 - Growing interest in NIDMS
 - Easy access to data

THANK YOU