



home affairs

Department:
Home Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Building a New Home Affairs

Smart ID Card Update

Portfolio Committee

Summary of Rollout Programme to date

Cabinet Approval

- At a sitting of the **Inter-Ministerial committee**, the Smart ID Card recommendation was agreed to be proposed to Cabinet
- On 30 April 2008 Cabinet approved the Model for a **Smart ID Card** as the New National Identity Document (ID).



The rollout of the Smart ID Card will start with a pilot release planned for the first quarter of 2009

Progress to date

- Approximately **thirty million fingerprints** captured and automated on **HANIS**
- **Completion of Back Record Conversion**
- Announcement of a Smart ID Card Pilot by the **President** in his **State of the Nation Address** and the **Minister of Home Affairs** in her **budget speech**
- The rollout of Smart ID cards was planned with a **pilot** in the **first quarter 2009**
- The **objectives** of the Smart ID Card **Pilot** is to test the **functionality** of the selected solution.
- The Smart ID Card tender closed on 27 June with SITA receiving **eight supplier bid responses (90 suppliers attended the supplier conference)**
- The **tender evaluation process at SITA** is expected to be complete in October
- The **Smart ID Card design**, drafted by **NIA**, is currently being **finalised** with the relevant stakeholders and there will be a process of approval by Cabinet.

The Smart ID Card will be a secure, tamper resistant Identity Document

Smart ID Card Security Benefits

- The ID Card will be difficult to reproduce, is **tamper resistant**, robust and is constructed of durable material. The card will have **physical security features** and the means of **securely storing data** on the card with access to **biometrical** information for authentication
- Enablement of secure **non-repudiated** digitally-signed transactions compliant to the ECT Act of 2002
- **Offline verification** of biometric data (photo and fingerprint of card holder) will allow **identity verification** and **transactions** with DHA, other Government Departments and private stakeholders
- The Smart ID card can only be **activated** by the **card holder** biometric which will **reduce theft** in-transit and valid documents being issued to incorrect recipients via corrupt officials
- **Automation** of the Personalisation process also **prevents fraud** at the creation of the Smart ID Card
- **Prevention** of fraudulent access to face-value documents by means of having a **fraudulent** Identity document

There will be a improvement in ID processing times and quality

Smart ID Card Process Benefits

- **Reduction in labour-intensive** processes will improve turnaround times
- **Immediate transacting, minimal errors and faster processing** times will **lower the repeat visits** that citizens would have made to DHA offices, thereby improving access to social benefits to lower income and vulnerable groups
- The card will have scalable capabilities to run **multiple applications** including DHA and 3rd party applications from other Government departments
- Easy **access** to DHA and other Government **services** especially in **remote areas** due to Offline Verification and on-chip applications
- **Self-service** and **internet** transactions for convenience reduces in-office visits and speeds up verification and processing

Introduction of the Smart card will significantly reduce the costs associated with identity theft

- Reduction in **commercial and financial theft**;
- Reduction in **fraudulent access to Government services** such as Health Services, Social Services grants, Housing etc
- A single card that is scalable **can be utilised by other Government departments** for the purpose of identification
- Reduction in **Identity theft and fraud**

The Smart ID Card Tender was advertised on 16 May 2008 on the Gov't Gazette, National Treasury Website and the Supplier Conference was held on 23 May 2008

Tender Process

- An **open tender**, by direction of the Minister, was issued to all suppliers via the SITA Tender Process
- Approximately **ninety suppliers** were represented at the **supplier conference/tender** briefing on 23 May 2008 at SITA premises
- The ID Card tender closed on 27 June 2008 with SITA receiving **eight supplier bid responses**
- The Tender Evaluation Committee consisted of three sub-committees:
 - SITA **BEE** Evaluation
 - **Technical** Evaluation Committee
 - **Pricing** Evaluation Committee
- The **tender evaluation process** is expected to be completed in October 2008 with the Final Report from the SITA Recommendation Committee

The Evaluation Committee consisted of business, finance, and technical representatives to ensure complete coverage of expertise

Evaluation Committee Members

Department Represented	Role
Department of Home Affairs	Business, Technical and Legal Expertise
National Treasury	Smart ID Card Inter-Ministerial representation and Financial Expertise
Department of Public Service Administration	Smart ID Card Inter-Ministerial representation
Government Printing Works (GPW)	Technical Expertise
State IT Agency (SITA)	Technical, Financial and Procurement Expertise
National Intelligence Agency (NIA)	Technical Expertise
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	Technical Expertise

The Tender Evaluation Process was audited by the Auditor-General