



# On the way to a centralized registration system in Germany

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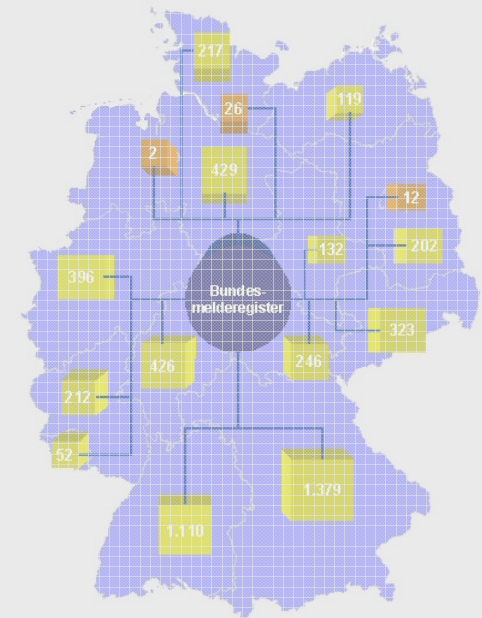
Berlin, 9 October 2008





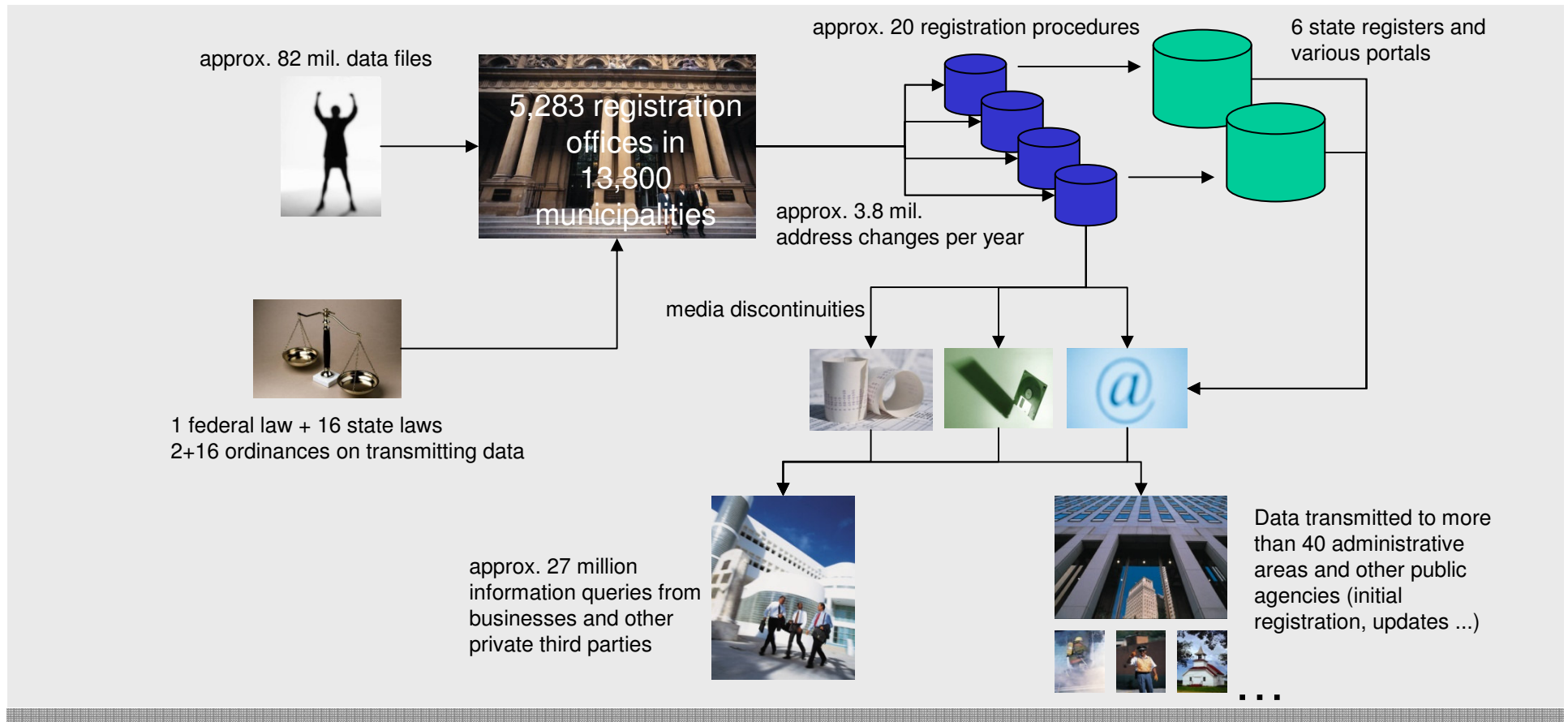
## Overview

- Background
- Vision
- Objectives
- Approach
- Road map
- Integration within e-government



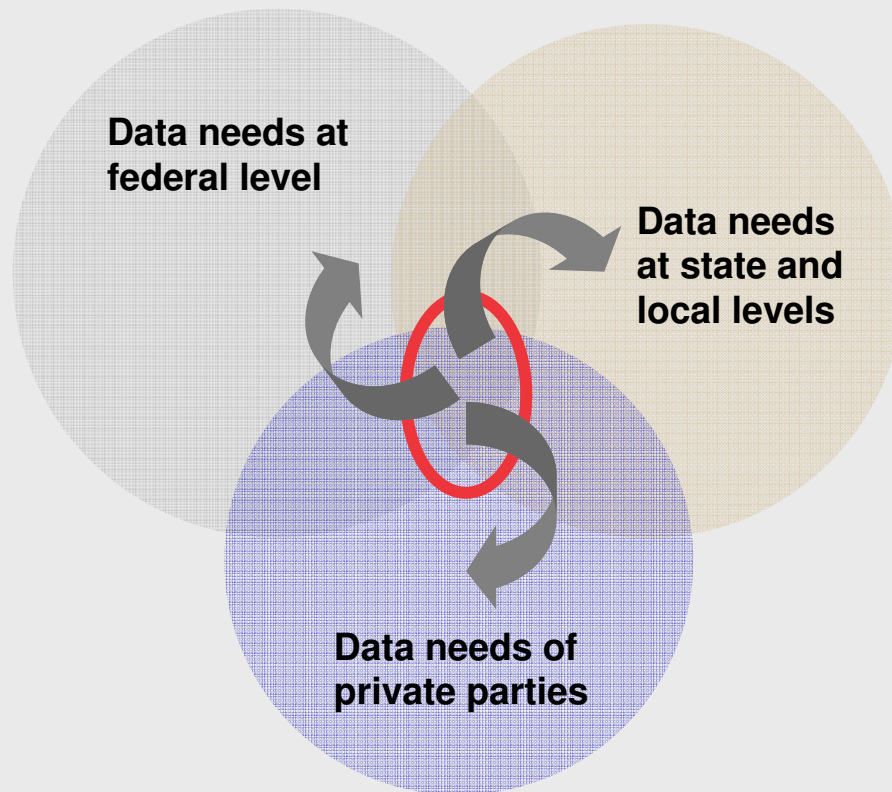


# Registration in Germany today: Facts and figures





## Registration in the future: Overview of the challenges



- Provide cost-effective, standardized online services nation-wide (registration, information)
- Consolidate registration data across sectors and in compliance with data protection legislation
- Optimize processes
- Reduce costs
- Develop a common model that meets all needs
- **Further developing the registration system is a priority project of Deutschland-Online**



## Added value provided by centralized databases

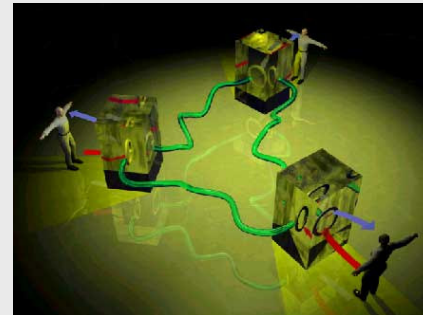
### Objective: Modernization

- A simpler process for address changes



- Higher-quality data

- No more media discontinuities





## Objective: Modernization

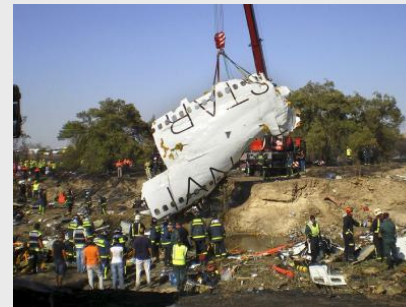
- **High availability and easier access** to (basic) registration data by making data centrally available via open interfaces and services
- **Better integration with specialized procedures and possibility** for authorities and private parties **to retrieve** current data **online anywhere in Germany**
- **Higher-quality and more current data** through automated comparison and correction of multiple registers; better subject-specific data protection
- **Online services offered nation-wide** to better meet public needs (registration, information)
- **Harmonization of data structures** and promotion of processing and transmission standards (OSCI-XMeld and -Transport, web services)
- **Reduced burdens for registration offices and reduced public expenditure** via centralized data transmission to federal clients (§18 Framework Act on Registration (MRRG), 2nd Federal Ordinance on the transmission of registration data (BMeldDÜV), state ordinances)



## Added value provided by centralized databases

### Objective: Security issues

- Rapid identification



- Geocoding and mobile access



- High level of availability



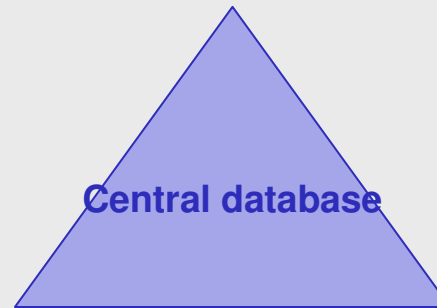
## Objective: Security issues

- Faster access to registration data at a central location, e.g. in case of disaster
- Data available 24/7
- Faster access to (latest) address because data are more current
- Mobile access from anywhere
- Centralized registers improve ability of German diplomatic missions abroad to get information
  - Example of an airline crash: Tracking German citizens on passenger manifests
  - Example of issuing substitute passports: Verifying personal data



## Solution: Building centralized registers

Support for administrative  
modernization



Security issues

### Framework conditions

- Implementation of the right to control one's personal information
- Data security absolutely essential
- Compliance with strict data protection legislation
- Expert restriction of access; clear rules on access authorization
- Electronic identity management
- ...

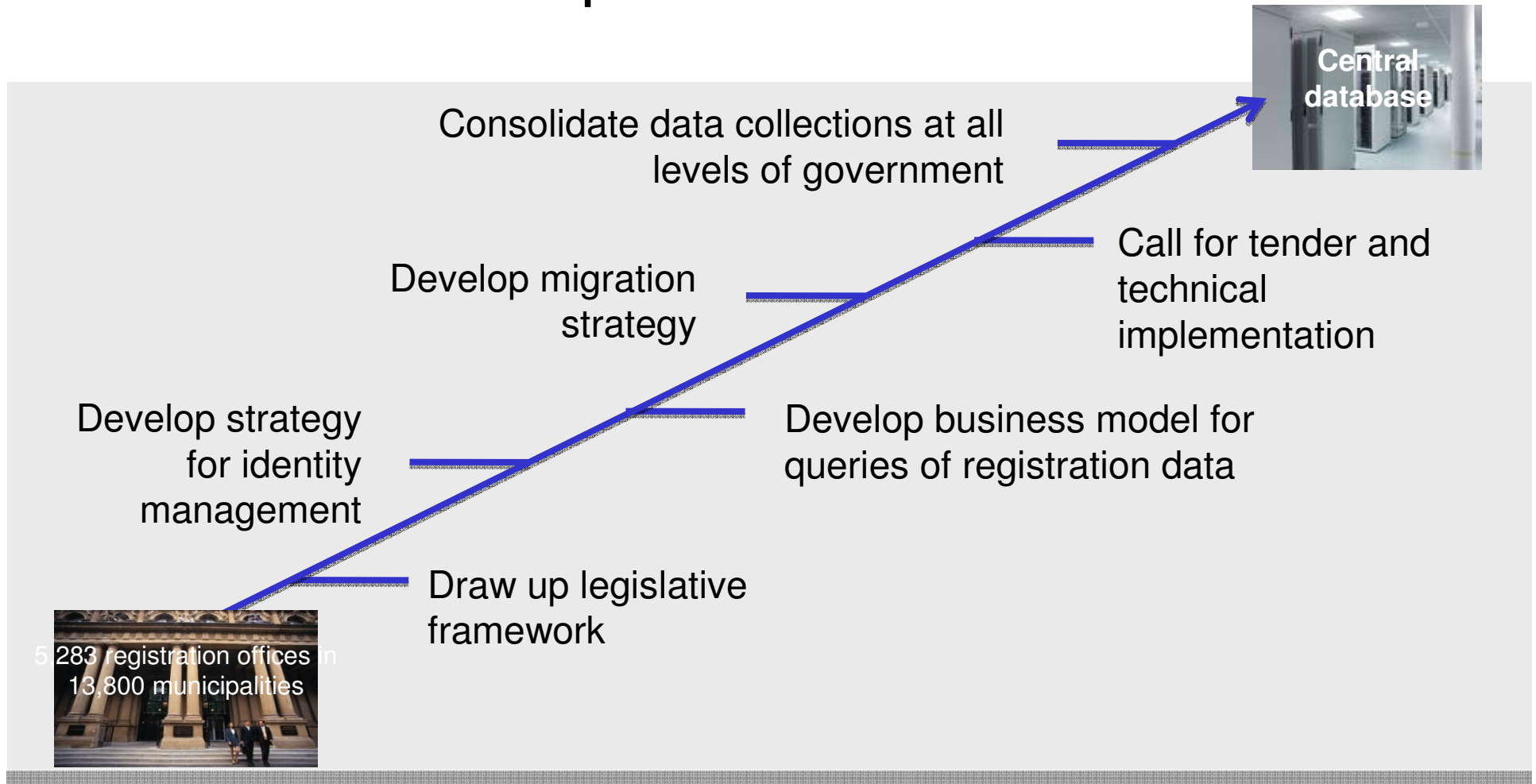


## Advantages of centralized registers

- Standardized architecture
- Standardized service offerings
- 100% coverage of all persons residing in Germany  
→ easier for public administration and private industry
- Central point of contact for other subject areas  
(Example: civil status, vehicle registration)
- Optimized procedure for address changes
- All-encompassing consolidation of data
- Stable basis for future population statistics

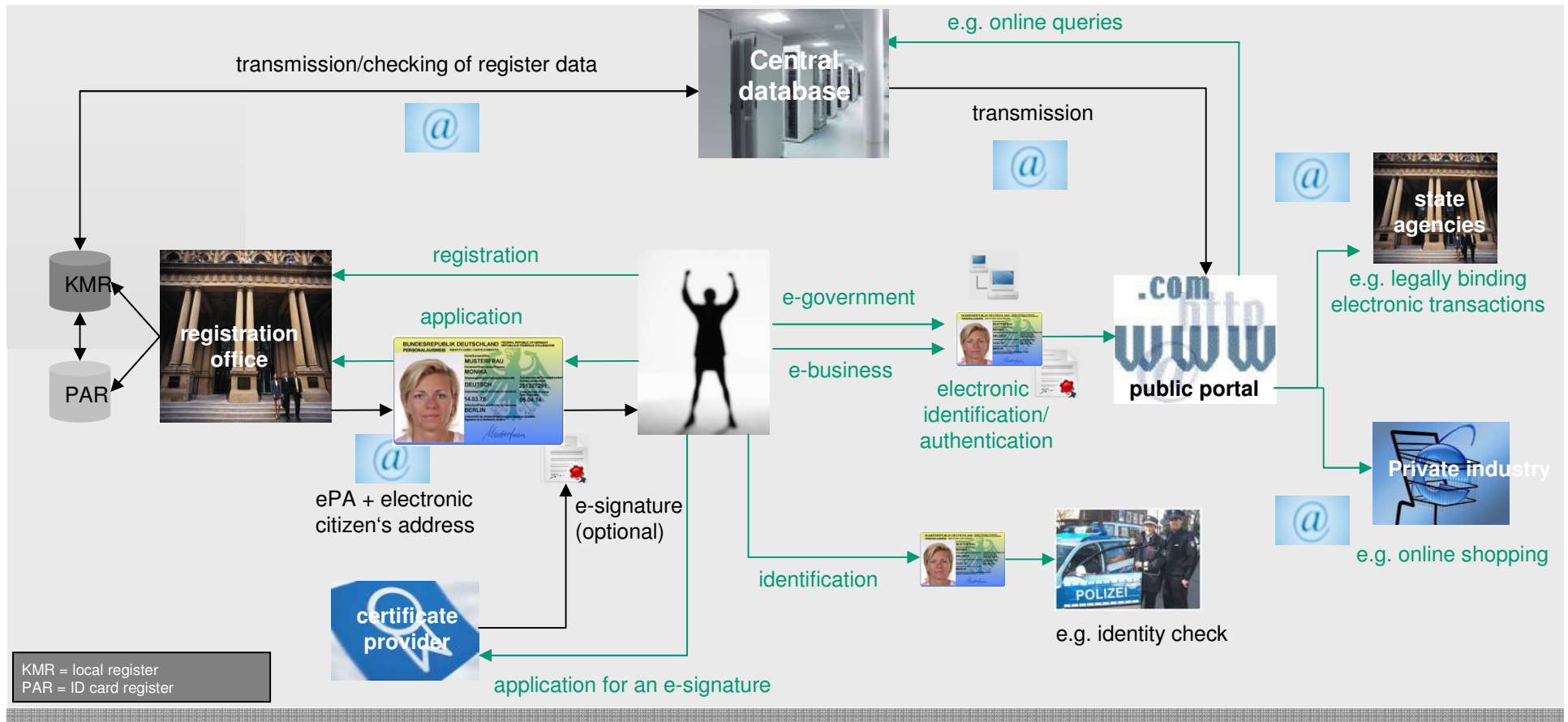


## Road map





# Central database as a central element of integrated e-government architecture





*Thank you  
for your attention*