



The World Bank's ID4D Program: Making everyone count



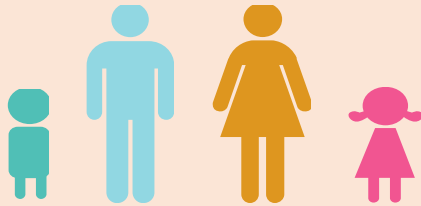
Presentation by: Jonathan Marskell, Operations Officer

12th ICAO TRIP Symposium: Strengthening Aviation Security through Improved Traveller Identification



Official identification: A global challenge

1.5 billion people*
Unable to prove their identity



Most unregistered children and adults come from poor, rural households:

- Africa: 437 million (44%)
- South Asia: 630 million (36%)
- Low income: 348 million (39%)
- Low-middle: 841 million (31%)

Lack of ID makes it hard or impossible to ...

- Open a bank account, access capital & credit
- Prove eligibility for entitlements (health, pensions & safety nets)
- Target social programs
- Prove property ownership or inheritance
- Cross borders legally
- Track, treat, and immunize against diseases
- Vote in elections

Which results in ...

- Economic, political, and social exclusion [e.g., women, children, vulnerable populations]
- Challenges for governance and service delivery; leakages in public programs
- Inability to measure development progress
- Unreliable population databases and breeder documents for the integrity of travel documents

A changing landscape

Globally, national IDs and e-IDs growing rapidly over the last decade.

Demand side drivers:

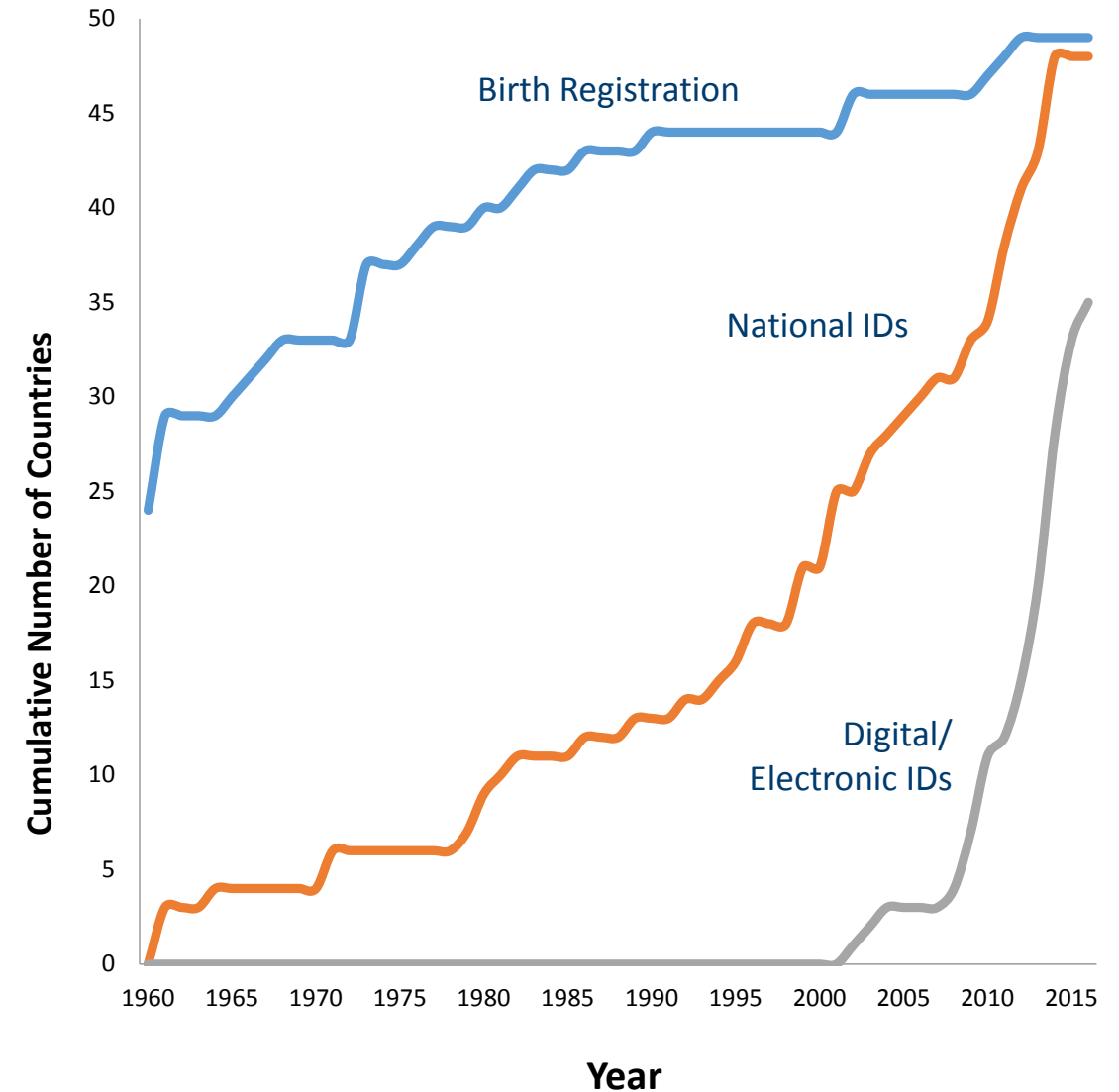
- Security, KYC, SIM registration
- Government administration/payment/transfers
- Mobility/Migration
- Elections
- eGovernment

Supply side drivers:

- Advances in digital and biometrics and falling costs
- Growth of mobile devices and networks

However, coverage remains low...

Identification in Africa



Central to the global development agenda

Recognition that lack of ID creates barriers for a range of development outcomes.

- “Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration” a dedicated target in the SDGs (16.9)

But identification plays an important role in enabling the achievement many other SDG targets, such as:

- Social protection (1.3)
- Rights to economic resources, land and property (1.4)
- Universal health coverage (3.8)
- Equal rights to economic resources for women (5.a)
- Safe and regular migration (10.7)
- Better data for development (17.18)



The World Bank response

In 2014, the World Bank launched ID4D as a cross-sectoral initiative.

Objective and approach:

- Enable access to services and rights for all people by supporting governments to build effective and inclusive official identification systems using multi-sectoral approaches and 21st century solutions.
- Promoting internal collaboration and external partnerships
- Cultivating “foundational” identification systems that support a broad range of use cases, and preventing duplication/fragmentation.



Three pillars of ID4D



Country and Regional Engagement

- Assessments
- TA, Design and Dialogue
- Finance (e.g. lending) and evaluation



Global Convening and Advocacy

- Raising awareness
- Harmonizing interests
- Strengthening coordination



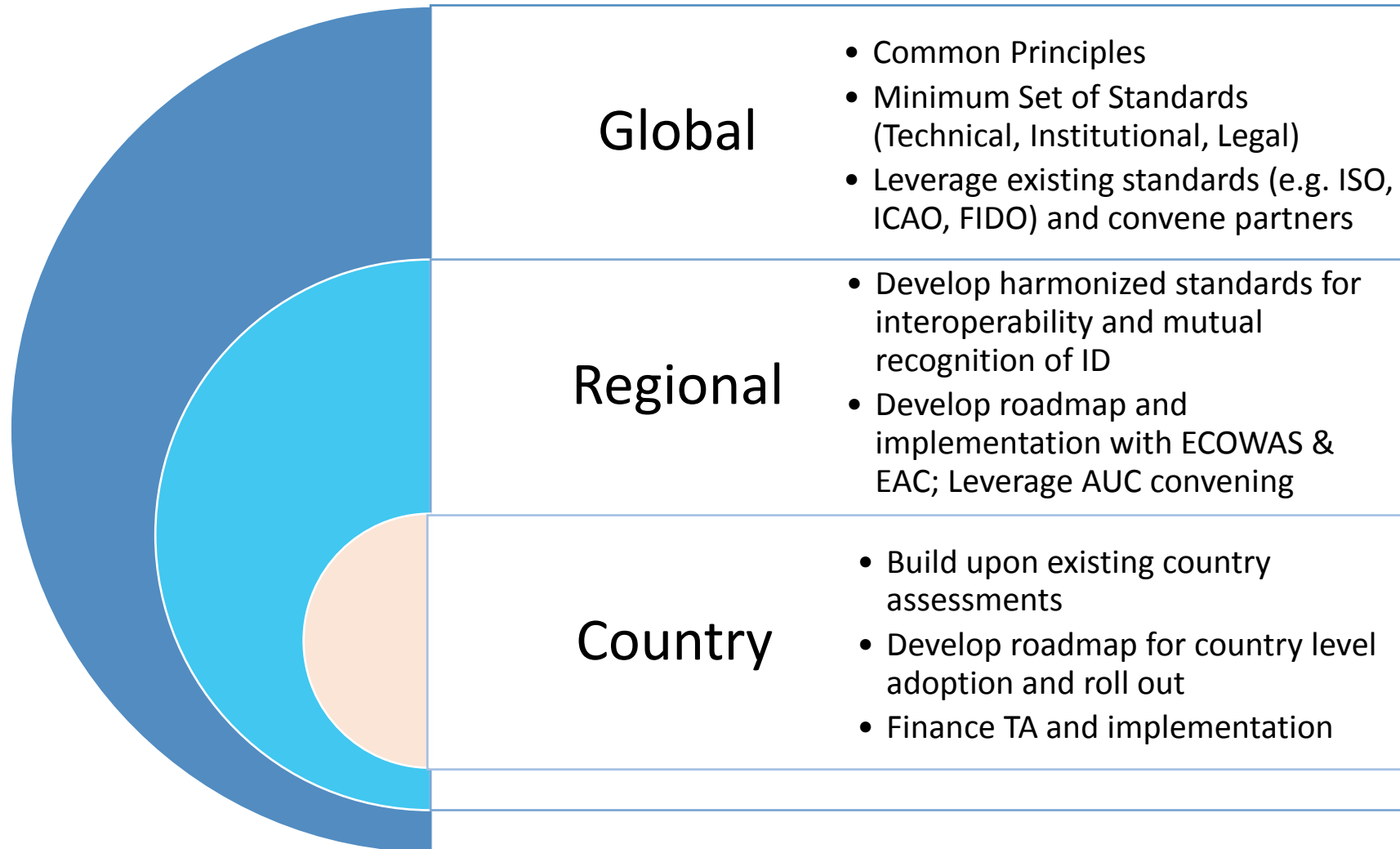
Thought Leadership

- Advancing understanding and developing evidence through original research and analysis

ID4D Platform

- Align a critical mass of MDBs, academia, private sector associations, and other organizations as partners
- Leverage domestic, regional and IDA/development funding

Operational model



Country and regional engagements so far

Africa



BOTSWANA



DJIBOUTI



GHANA



LIBERIA



NAMIBIA



SOMALIA



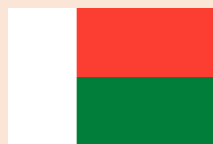
BURKINA FASO



DRC



GUINEA



MADAGASCAR



NIGERIA



TANZANIA



CHAD



ETHIOPIA



IVORY COAST



MOROCCO



STP



ZAMBIA



CAMEROON



GABON



KENYA



MOZAMBIQUE



SIERRA LEONE



AFRICA
REGIONAL
PROJECT

Asia-Pacific



BANGLADESH



MYANMAR



LAO PDR



TONGA

Latin America



PERU

Country engagement lifecycle

IDENTITY MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

- Country assessment and roadmap

TA, DESIGN AND DIALOGUE

- Cost benefit analysis of options
- Inter-ministerial and public-private dialogue (across Ministries, commercial banks, mobile telecom operators and others)
- Build institutional capacity
- Develop appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks, including data protection and privacy requirements
- Design technology standards and interoperability frameworks
- Design sustainable models of ID systems

FINANCE & EVALUATION

- Finance necessary infrastructure
- Monitoring & evaluation, impact assessments

SIERRA LEONE: TA to assess governance, institutional arrangements, cost estimates, and design options for national ID system.

BANGLADESH: Financing to implement a national digital national identification system, with a unique identifying number (UIN) and an advanced biometrics-based smart ID card linked to functional uses for over 30 agencies.

LAOS: Strengthen civil register and national ID interoperability.

DJIBOUTI: Financing and advice to establish national population and social registry with unique number and biometrics; wan enrolling 40% of the population.

GUINEA: Financing and advise to pilot digital ID and mobile payment for recipients of cash transfer program in the communities hardest hit by Ebola.

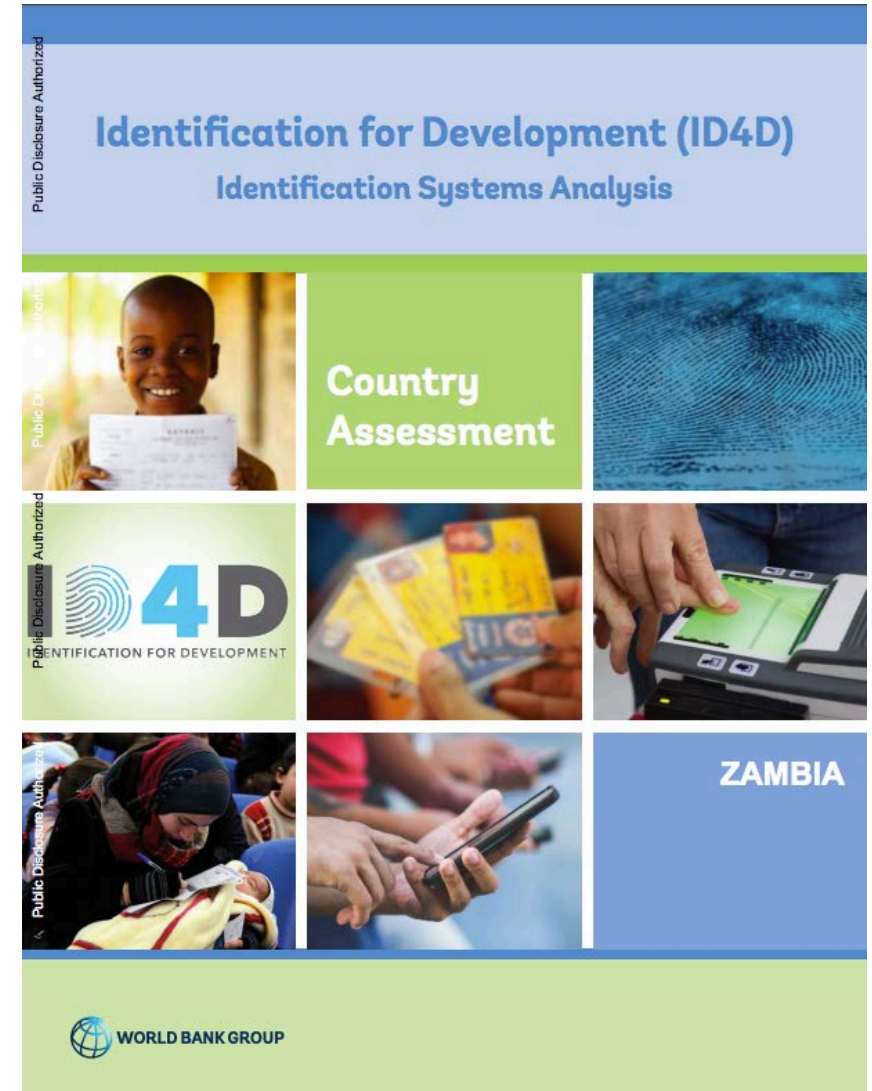
Assessments

ID4D has developed a standardized assessment methodology (questionnaire)

- Assesses the current status of the official identification landscape, focusing on national IDs and civil registration, and (if requested) functional systems
- Used to plan for TA and lending, coordination and advocacy

Importantly...

- Functional systems includes traveler identification (e.g. in Namibia and Tonga)



Global convening and advocacy

ID4D offers a platform and will participate in other platforms to advance the agenda globally.

- Facilitating endorsement of Common Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development: Toward the Digital Age (published in December and launched in 2017; 11 organizations so far)
- Promoting development of global standards for identifications systems
- South-South knowledge exchange (e.g. Tanzania officials to study Aadhaar)
- Advocacy and awareness raising, e.g. World Bank Annual Meetings, UNHLPF, WEF



Thought leadership

Original research and analysis to strengthen technical and policy understanding of official identification, especially in the context of development.

Some topics coming soon...

- Identification and financial inclusion
- Legal and regulatory frameworks
- Approaches to integrating civil/birth registration into identification systems
- Financing options and potential fiscal savings
- Emerging technologies for authentication
- New data on coverage, barriers and utility of identification (2017 Global Findex Survey)
- Impact assessments



Potential opportunities for collaboration

Country and regional engagement

- Integrating issues around traveler identification in country and regional operations (assessments, dialogue, design, technical assistance, capacity-building)
- Rolling out MRTD standards

Global convening and advocacy

- Development of global standards on national ID systems
- Common Principles

Thought leadership

- Joint research and analysis





Thank you for listening!

Jonathan Marskell: jmarskell@worldbank.org

www.worldbank.org/id4d

