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## Seven Keys to the Identification Management Chain

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#### 1. Narrow the time and space gap

- National authorities must issue birth certificates as close to the birth as possible.
- Uruguay's "live birth digital certificate"

## 2. Ensure complete and standardized collection of information

- United Nation's standards pertaining to information collected for legal identity and statistics
- Problems related to social stigma and manual procedures

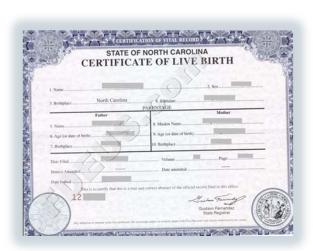




### 3. Implement security features on the birth certificate



2012 ICAO's technical document



## 4. Link attributed information with biometrics





Mexico's iris scans case

#### 5. Centralized database

- Civil registry structures vary considerably from country to country
- The number of issuing authorities in a country ranges from one to several thousand

#### 6. Expand the Social Footprint

- A few years ago, civil registries were paperbased making verifying information cumbersome, if not impossible.
- Today, the use of databases allow for a real time measure of the social footprint

# 7. Implement internationally-accepted processes for civil registries

- Technology provides tools to collect, maintain and update civil registry information
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) certification



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