Making Everyone Count: Providing Legal Identity and Delivering e-ID Enabled Services to All

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Hassane Cisse
Director, Governance Global Practice
“Providing legal identity for all (including birth registration) by 2030” is a target shared by the international community as a part of the Sustainable Development Goals (Target #16.9).
Challenges & Opportunities

Development Challenges Being Addressed

- **625 million**: Children* (0-14 yrs) have not been registered
  * Most of these children and adults come from the poorest households and live in rural areas of Africa and Asia

- **1.8 billion**: Adults*, especially women, do not have identity credentials

- **10 million**: People are “stateless” for lack of recognized ID

**Opportunities:** Contributing to the WBG goals of ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity, while also improving service delivery.

- **500 million**: People do not have access to financial services for lack of recognized ID documentation

- **50 billion dollars**: Could be saved annually in global public spending by 2020 due to digital ID-enabled services

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Modern civil registries and identification systems are powerful platforms for enhanced service delivery across all sectors, and a force-multiplier in the fight against poverty.

Objectives

- Ensure that all adults have a robust form of legal identity,
- Ensure mandatory birth registration so that children can also be effectively identified,
- Implement identification systems that are fully integrated into social and other government programs, and
- Facilitate citizen’s participation in economic opportunities from employment to access to finance.
Possible Results

- **Improve the ability to better track vital statistics to improve human development**
  - **Senegal**: birth registration on mobile phones brought an increase in birth registration rates in remotest areas from 25% to 80%

- **Increase inclusion of women**
  - **Indonesia**: increased birth certification rates closely correlated with reduced child marriage

- **Establish reliable, less corruptible flows of social benefits to the population**
  - **India**: biometric IDs ensured that payments to female beneficiaries were delivered directly, rather than to their husbands or brothers as had been common under the previous system.

- **Rationalize public programs and increase in government revenues**
  - **Botswana**: biometric enrollment for social entitlements and pensions resulted in a 25% decrease in social grants, through cutting out duplicates, ghosts and the deceased
  - **Nigeria**: millions in payroll savings by eliminating thousands of public sector ghost workers
  - **Argentina**: linking 13 public databases and distinct ID registries, allowed US$104 million savings via reduced leakages & tax evasion

- **Improve crisis management and leapfrogging in fragile states**
  - **Pakistan**: flood relief using the national ID database to make payments to 1.5 million families
  - **Kenya**: World Food Program authenticating the beneficiaries with biometric IDs, thus ensuring efficient delivery to refugees
Ebola Countries

The Bank is supporting the ID assessments and service delivery improvements* based on biometric identification systems in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.

- Trace people and contacts to contain the spread of disease
- Track treatments received to monitor results
- Track cross-border movements of populations
- Track payments to health workers and public employees (civil servants)
- Track aid and welfare distribution to avoid fraud and waste

* national ID system, mobile payment, electronic health record system, social protection registries, among others.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country:</th>
<th>Guinea</th>
<th>Djibouti</th>
<th>Ghana</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>11.7 M 3.6 M</td>
<td>1 M 0.4 M</td>
<td>26 M 7 M</td>
<td>157 M 20 M</td>
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<td><strong>Beneficiaries:</strong></td>
<td>• Guinea Ministry of ICT and Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>• Djibouti Ministry of Social Affairs • Social Safety Nets program</td>
<td>• Ghana National ID Authority under President’s Office • National ID Program</td>
<td>• Identification System for Enhancing Access to Services (IDEA) project • Bangladesh Election Commission (BEC) National ID Wing</td>
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<td><strong>ID4D engagement:</strong></td>
<td>• Assessment of identification system in Guinea, including existing registries of civil servants, social payments beneficiaries, etc. • Design of an integrated platform for digital ID-enabled service delivery</td>
<td>• Incrementally moving towards a national ID program</td>
<td>• Connect with global expertise for implementation • Standards-based approaches • Integrate multi-sectoral applications</td>
<td>• Expand the ongoing project (IDEA) from the introduction of 90 million biometric ID cards for adults, to cover the whole population and provide e-ID enabled services, including financial services and social welfare.</td>
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The World Bank initiated a number ID assessments in Kenya, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Lao PDR, Nepal, Indonesia, and Philippines in 2015
## Challenges and Mitigation of Risks

### Political economy risks
- **Misuse of personal data**
  - ✓ privacy and data protection policy
- **Exclusion of minority groups**
  - ✓ strengthened legal frameworks
  - ✓ on-the-ground monitoring

### Technology risks
- **Complex IT systems, “vendor lock-in”**
  - ✓ open standards, IT procurement guidelines
- **Cyber-security risks**
  - ✓ resilient ICT ecosystem
  - ✓ close monitoring of ID4D operations

### Implementation risks
- **Coordination between Ministries, agencies and other key stakeholders**
  - ✓ agreed governance model for ID4D operations
Scaling-up the ID4D Agenda

- Recognizing that civil registries, together with unique identification, is a foundational issue for all sectors and pillars of the economy, the World Bank Group developed a coherent cross-sectoral approach to work closely with development partners, donors and governments to provide unified technical and financial support especially for low- and middle-income countries.

- The ID4D agenda builds on several multi-sectoral initiatives led by the World Bank teams in collaboration with external partners and client counterparts.

Key Initiatives

- **CRVS Scale-Up Plan** (2015-2024), presented at the Canadian Prime Minister’s Summit in late May 2014,

- **Digitizing Payments** report, prepared for the G20 Summit in November 2014, and focusing on global Financial Inclusion targets,

- **Digital Identity Toolkit for Africa**, and

- Reports on Social Protection and Governance (being developed by the Social Protection Inter-Agency Coordination Board).
How we can help

ID4D Cross-Practice Working Group is the focal point within the WBG.

- **ID System Analysis (ISA):** Comprehensive assessment of civil registration and identification systems to determine the current status and identify gaps for possible improvements.

- **Advisory support:** Raising awareness on legal / regulatory challenges. Support for policy development.

- **Operational engagements:** Technical and financial support from the WBG for the development of integrated ID4D solutions.

- **Knowledge:** Creation and dissemination of relevant global knowledge products and data sets.

- **Partnerships:** Strengthening partnerships with client countries and other development partners.
Thank You