

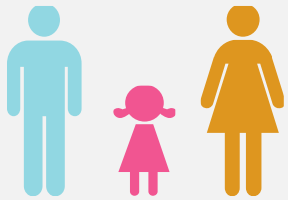


# IDENTIFICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (ID4D)



# Context: Lack of official identification is a vital development challenge

**1.5 billion** people  
are unable to prove their identity



Most unregistered children and adults come from **vulnerable populations**: poor rural households, women, children, refugees, and stateless populations

Lack of ID makes it difficult for individuals to...



Access bank accounts,  
credit, or capital



Prove property  
ownership  
or inheritance



Prove eligibility for health,  
pension, or social entitlements



Vote in  
elections

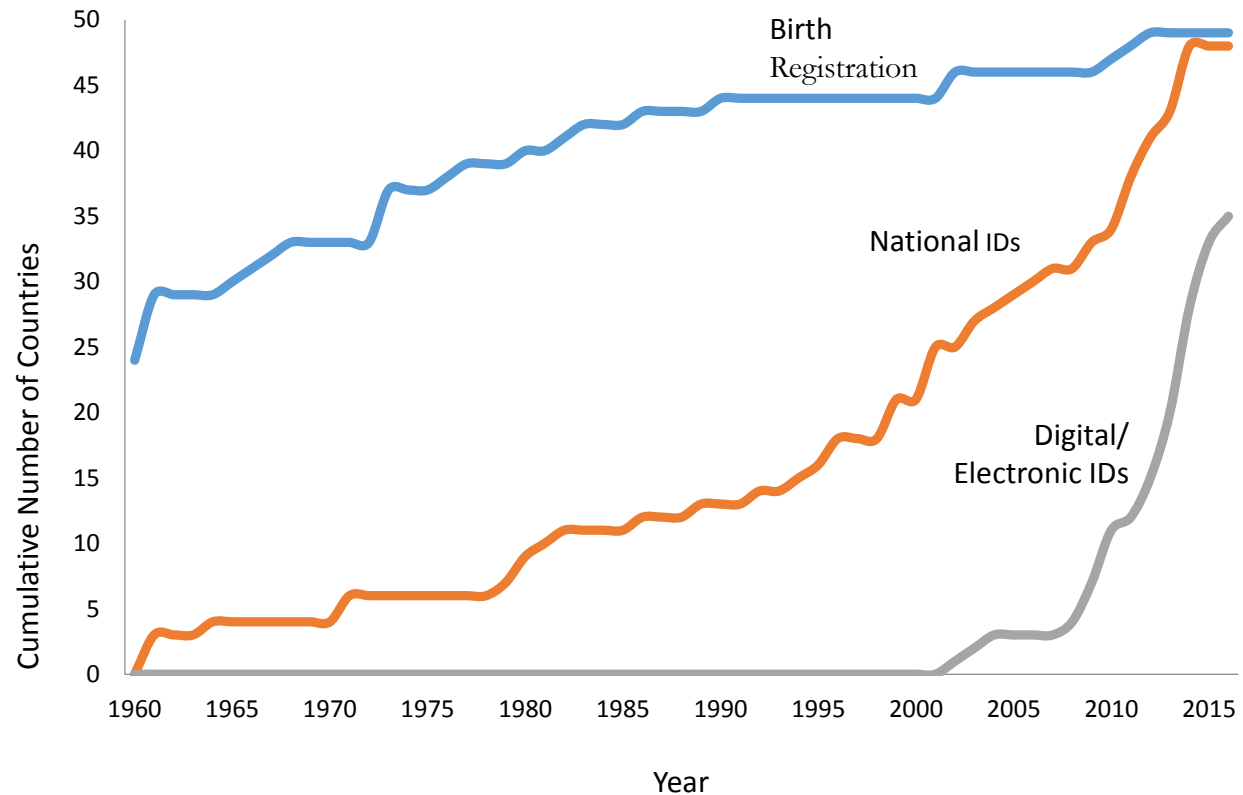


Cross borders legally

...which, on a systemic level,  
results in...

- Economic, political, and social **exclusion** for vulnerable populations
- Service delivery and **governance challenges**: leakages and ineffective targeting in programs
- Consistent **difficulty tracking** development progress due to unreliable data

# Context: Changing Landscape



National and e-IDs growing rapidly over the last decade:

Demand side drivers:

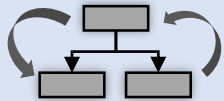
- Security; KYC; SIM reg.
- Government payments/transfers
- Mobility
- Elections
- e-services

Supply side drivers:

- Advances in digital and biometrics and falling costs
- Ubiquity of mobile devices

However, coverage still far off...

# Context: Identification systems across developing countries face common challenges



## Governance & Harmonization

Systems tend to be **fragmented**, with numerous silo ministries **duplicating** efforts or engaging in **program specific** efforts

**Lack of coordination** particularly between **civil registries** and **identification for adult population**.

Civil registration often **decentralized**



## Legal & Regulatory

Lack legal & regulatory frameworks to cover ID agency **mandates**; **privacy & data protection**; and **digital storage** of data (including cybersecurity)



## Accessibility

Many convoluted **administrative processes** & direct/indirect costs create **barriers to ID**

Disproportionate lack of access for women, displaced persons and other **marginalized groups**



## Technology

Most transactions remain **manual**

Progress hampered by lack of **ICT infrastructure** e.g. in **managing data** and in **remote authentication**

Increasing reliance on **expensive smartcards**

# Building robust identification systems has had transformative results across many sectors



## Financial Inclusion

**INDIA:** 257 mm bank accounts linked with Aadhaar; 21 mm bank accounts open with eKYC



## Social Safety Nets

**PAKISTAN:** NADRA database used to pay flood relief to 1.5 million families.



## Health Services & Outcomes

**PERU:** ID allowed tracking of vaccinations; verifies beneficiaries to access universal health insurance benefits and track services



## Improved Governance

**ARGENTINA:** linked 13 public registers and saved US\$104mm in reduced leakage and tax fraud



## Gender Equality & Inclusion

**PAKISTAN:** NADRA linked direct transfer of benefits to female head of household and had 12 female only enrollment centers; increased female enrolment by 100% from 2008 - 2014



## ID4D Activities are organized around 3 key pillars



**Thought Leadership** on the impact of ID systems on individual and institutional development, and on best practices to guide design and roll-out of ID systems.



**Country & Regional Engagement** to interested governments and regions in the form of technical assistance and lending.

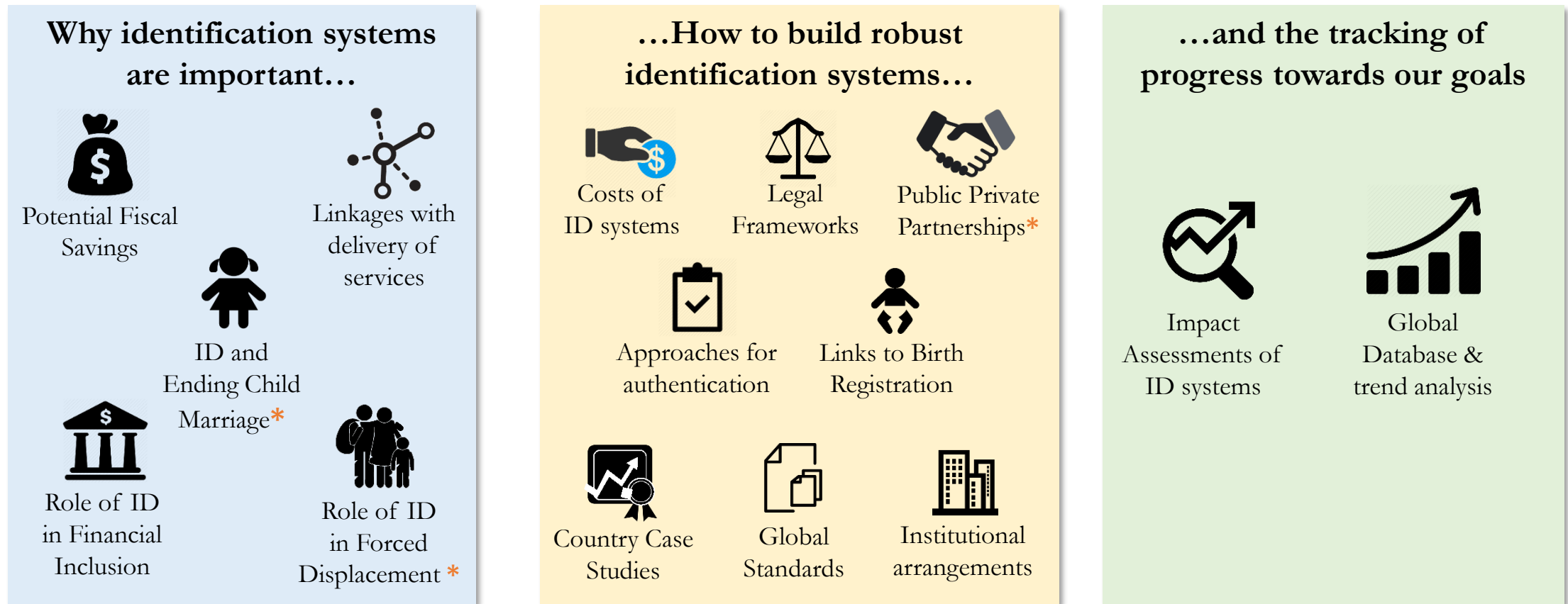


**Global Convening & Advocacy** of the importance of identity systems for development, and of guiding principles to enable efficient and effective design of ID systems. Coordination of multiple stakeholders and programs to drive global agenda.

# Thought Leadership: Series of analytical and research activities planned to enable success of country operations



Planned thought leadership pieces related to the development of robust ID systems cover:



\*These pieces are already complete and currently under dissemination



# Country Engagement: Variety of forms of intervention available based on client needs and demand



## IDENTITY MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

- ✓ Country assessment and **roadmap**

## COVERAGE/ACCESS

- ✓ Increase **enrollment** and coverage of the unique identifier
- ✓ Integrate **civil registries** to ensure ID database remains updated

## QUALITY

- ✓ TA for appropriate **technology** (e.g. credential functionality, deduplication, authentication) and interoperability frameworks
- ✓ Design sustainable **business models** and **institutional arrangements**
- ✓ Develop an **authentication ecosystem**
- ✓ Capacity building of public sector to develop technology specifications and **procurement** standards
- ✓ Ensure **harmonization** of standards with other countries in the region

## LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

## ID FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

- ✓ Design pilots to test a range of **use cases** (e.g. financial access, improved health outcomes and health insurance, gender inclusion)

## MONITORING, EVALUATION, & IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

**NIGERIA:** TA to develop action plan, recommendations on institutional arrangements, and policy and regulatory support on information security and privacy

**LAOS:** Strengthened civil registry and national ID interoperability.

**BANGLADESH:** Financing to implement a 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.

**GHANA:** Support and roll-out of identification system, including legal frameworks

**REGIONAL OPERATION:** Working to roll-out national identification systems with harmonized standards starting with Guinea & Cote d'Ivoire

**BOTSWANA:** Linking biometric ID enrollment to social entitlements & pensions resulted in a 25% decrease in spending through cuts to duplicates, ghosts and the deceased





# Global Convening & Advocacy: To raise awareness and unite stakeholders

Planned global convening and advocacy activities on the issue of identification systems include:



## Common Principles on Identification

- Aim to develop a **shared perspective** on identification across governments, development partners and the private sector

- ▲ Soft launch in February 2017
- ▲ Jul '17 UN HLPE: Principles Showcase



## South – South Knowledge Exchange

- Allow countries to **learn from successful models** implemented in other emerging countries via site visits, multilateral workshops, and high level meetings

- ▲ Sept '16: Tanzania-India Learning Exchange
- ▲ Apr '17: Morocco-India Learning Exchange
- ▲ Apr-May '17: ID4Africa Conference & Meetings

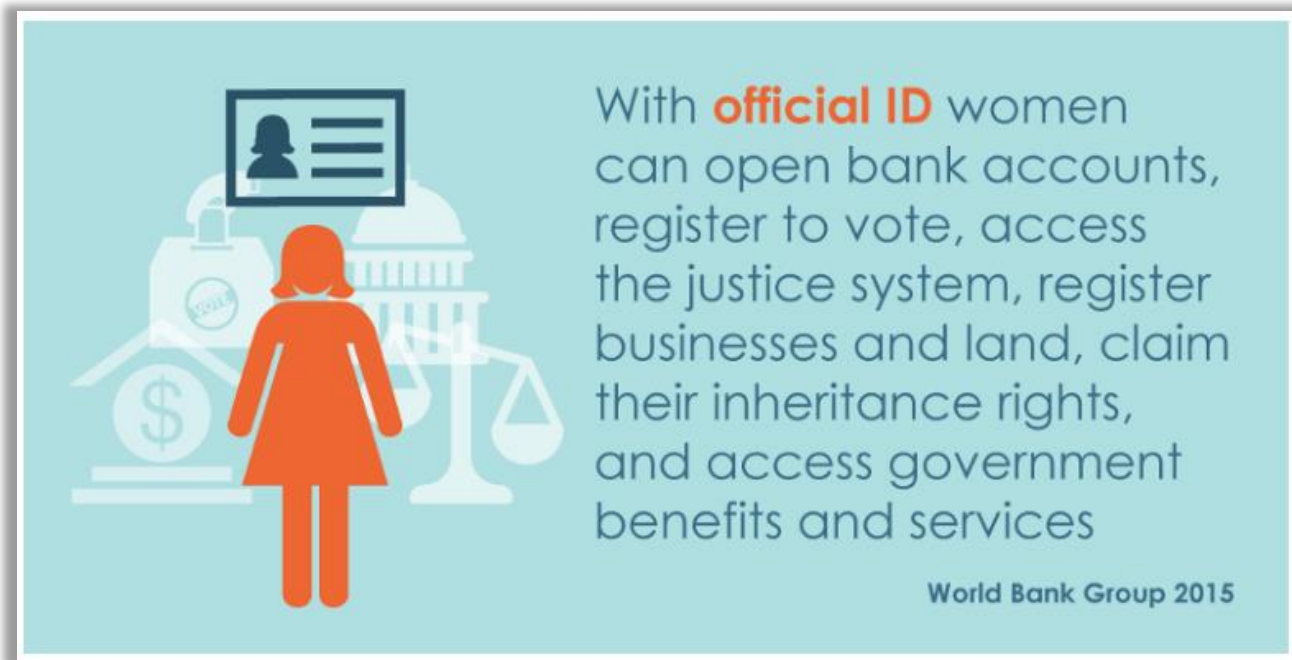


## Advocacy Events

- Aim to raise awareness and **build political momentum** on the issue

- ▲ Apr '16 Spring Meetings: Closed door Africa meet
- ▲ Oct '16 Annual Meetings: ID4D Event
- ▲ Feb '17 Mobile World Congress
- ▲ Oct '17 Annual Meetings: HL Advisory Panel Launch

Through improving access to services, official identification can be a powerful enabler to numerous components of SDG 5 on gender equality

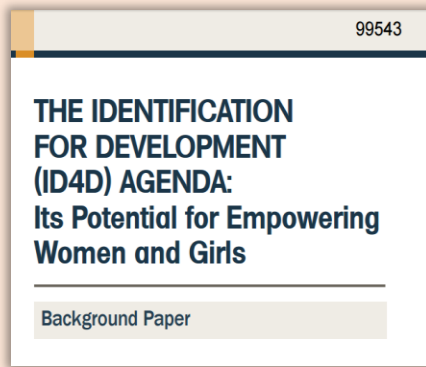


## 5 GENDER EQUALITY

1. End **discrimination** against all women and girls
2. Eliminate all **harmful practices** such as child marriage and FGM
3. Undertake reforms to give women **access to ownership and control over land, financial services, inheritance and natural resources**
4. Enhance the **use of enabling technology**.. to promote the empowerment of women

# Analytical work to date evaluates evidence of the gender gap and ID's potential in empowering women

## 1 Paper on the importance of ID for gender equality



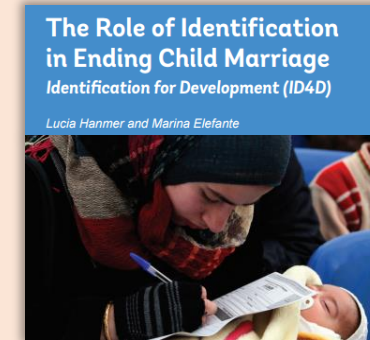
- Explains significance of ID
- Finds no gender gap in birth registration, but substantial **evidence of gender-specific barriers** faced by adult women in accessing ID for themselves and their children

## 2 Sex-Disaggregated Data in ID4D Dataset

Economy	Region	Level	Code	UM / TotM	UF / TotF	Unreg 15+	U15+ F%	Unreg M 15+	Unreg F 15+	Unreg 5-14	U5-14 F%	Unreg M 5-14	Unreg F 5-14
Alghanistan	SAR	LIC	AFG	31.6	32.2	1,418	45.6	772	646	5,869	49.4	2,967	2,900
Albania	ECA	UMIC	ALB	2.7	0.6	39	7.9	36	3	5	72.1	1	4
Algeria	MNA	UMIC	DZA	16.2	16.8	6,475	50.5	3,202	3,273	40	49.2	17	23
Andorra	ECA	HIC	AND	14.7	14.6	11	48.9	6	6	0	0.0	0	0
Angola	AFR	UMIC	AGO	34.2	34.4	3,341	52.5	1,589	1,753	3,170	49.3	1,608	1,566
Antigua and Barbuda	LCR	HIC	ATG	25.2	27.2	22	54.5	10	12	1	50.0	1	1
Argentina	LCR	UMIC	ARG	0.2	2.2	478	95.2	23	455	36	49.1	15	21
Armenia	ECA	LMIC	ARM	16.8	16.8	506	53.4	236	270	1	108.0	0	1
Australia	HIC	AUS	AUS	37.6	33.8	8,563	47.4	4,504	4,058	0	0.0	0	0
Austria	HIC	AUT	AUT	2.4	0.9	143	28.2	102	40	0	0.0	0	0
Tonga	EAP	UMIC	TON	15.5	17.7	16	53.9	7	8	1	48.0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	LCR	HIC	TTO	10.2	11.3	137	53.5	64	73	6	49.3	3	3
Tunisia	MNA	UMIC	TUN	28.9	30.4	3,317	52.0	1,593	1,723	13	30.5	9	4
Turkey	ECA	UMIC	TUR	1.9	5.1	1,523	86.9	200	1,323	843	57.5	355	488
Turkmenistan	ECA	UMIC	TKM	15.3	16.8	794	53.8	366	427	45	46.0	24	21
Tuvalu	EAP	UMIC	TUV	19.6	20.3	1	62.3	0	0	1	48.0	1	1
Uganda	AFR	LIC	UGA	49.7	50.0	6,307	51.3	3,072	3,236	8,057	49.6	4,057	4,000
Ukraine	ECA	LMIC	UKR	6.1	9.2	3,462	63.7	1,256	2,206	8	72.8	2	6
United Arab Emirates	MNA	HIC	ARE	8.1	14.1	893	38.8	546	346	0	0.0	0	0
United Kingdom	HIC	GBR	GBR	9.8	11.1	6,788	53.9	3,129	3,659	0	0.0	0	0
United States of America	HIC	USA	USA	14.5	11.0	40,855	43.6	23,057	17,799	0	0.0	0	0
Uruguay	LCR	HIC	URY	1.0	3.4	76	79.0	16	60	0	0.0	0	0

- Provides **sex disaggregated data for 198 countries**
- Annual update due in March
- No evidence of a gender gap in birth registration thus far

## 3 Paper on ID's Impact on Child Marriage



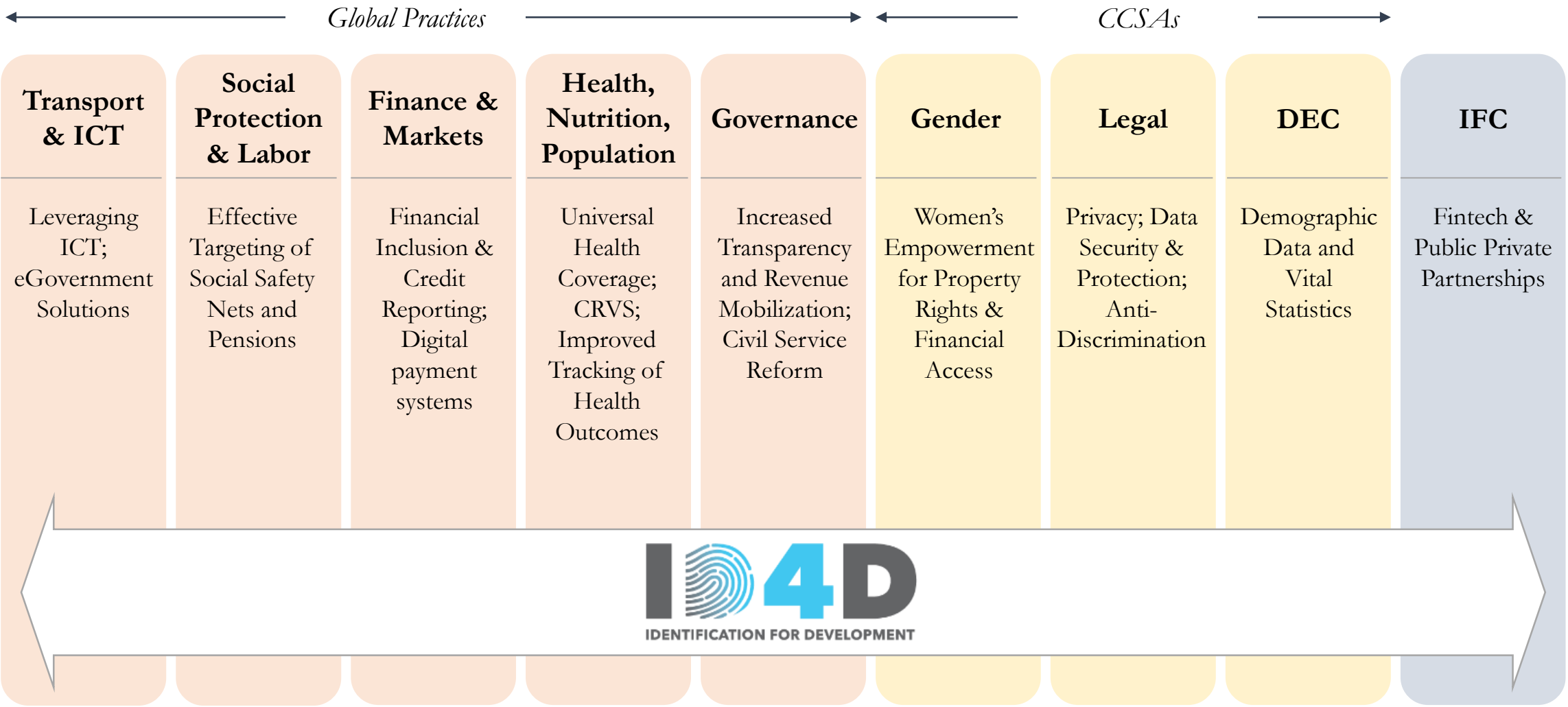
- Argues better birth, registration & ID systems needed to provide **proof of age** documents – which are required to enforce child marriage laws
- **Refugees** increasingly vulnerable to child marriage and lack documentation



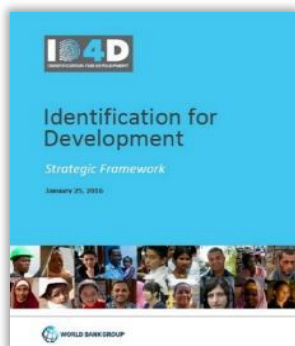
## Annex



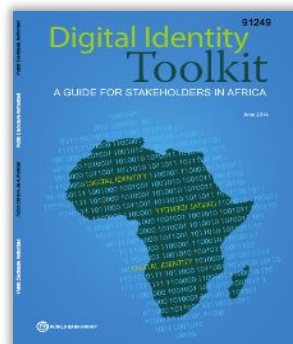
# ID4D’s multi-sectoral approach leverages expertise across the Bank Group



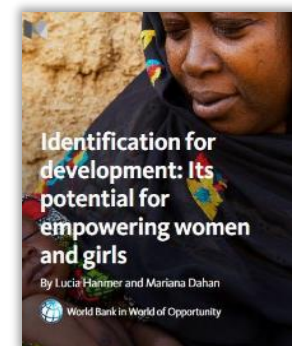
# Thought Leadership: Sample of completed work



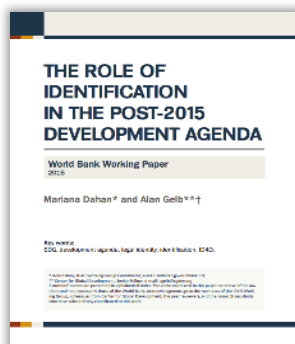
**Strategic Framework**



**Digital Toolkit**



**Empowering Women**



**Post-2015 Agenda**



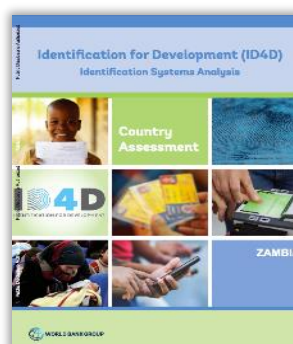
**ID4D Dataset**



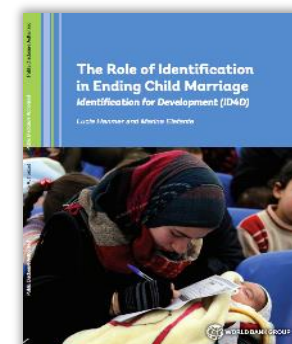
**Public-Private Cooperation**



**Forced Displacement**



**Identity Systems Analysis**



**Child Marriage**