

**PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF BEST PRACTICES IN CIVIL
REGISTRY AND IDENTIFICATION**

Technical Cooperation ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	Regional
▪ TC Name:	Publication and Dissemination of Best Practices in Civil Registry and Identification
▪ TC Number:	RG-T2540
▪ Team:	Mia Harbitz (IFD/ICS) (team leader); Estefania Calderón; Haydeé Reyes; Nathalie Hoffman (IFD/ICS); y Maria Bouroncle (ORP/GCM)
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Reference to Request¹: (IDB docs #)	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	May 7, 2014
▪ Beneficiary:	Civil and Identification Registries in IDB borrowing member countries
▪ Executing Agency	IFD/ICS
▪ Donors providing funding:	TBD
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$415.000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	N/A
▪ Disbursement period (which includes execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	June 2014
▪ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	Firms and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	IFD/ICS
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n);	No (n/a)
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	
▪ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Yes

II. Justification and Objective

2.1 Registration and legal identity is needed to have access to the protection of the state and be recognized as a subject of law. Birth registration is the first step to build a person's legal identity. For that reason is important that each born child is

¹ A copy of the Letter of Request, Programming/Portfolio Review Mission Aide Memoire or Report requesting the TC should be submitted with the TC Abstract.

- enrolled in a civil registry system that has to include all the necessary information that can prove his/her existence.
- 2.2 A person without legal identity cannot access education, health services, conditional cash transfers, pensions, and banking services. The lack of legal identity affects people independently of age, gender or ethnicity.
 - 2.3 Without a complete demographic profile of the population, it is difficult to create effective and efficient institutions. Vital statistics are essential to establish adequate public policy, but few of the civil registries have the capacity for timely and accurate reporting of vital data (births and deaths) to the statistical agencies. There is a need to strengthen the capacity of the civil registries to transfer the information in an efficient manner. In light of the increasing recognition of the role of civil registration and identification as key elements of good governance and strong institutions, there is a growing need for expanding knowledge about use of technology and documenting good registration practices. The information gap that this Technical Cooperation (TC) intends to close, relates to the necessity of producing and disseminating timely and relevant information that will support the goal of universal birth registration in the Latin American and Caribbean Countries (LAC). It will also support the promotion of standardization of procedures and information in civil registration and identification, both in the national and regional contexts that will contribute to improve the government services and establish better public programs with adequate, homogeneous and technical standards. The need for such standardization is becoming more evident and urgent in the context of the proposed post 2015 Development agenda and the shift to machine readable travel documents.
 - 2.4 The lack of standardized procedures and available material for civil and identification registries in some of the IDB member countries has been defined as one obstacle to improve public programs and policies, particularly in the social sectors. Although it is not part of this TC, it is also necessary to consider that the many e-government initiatives in the region will have to rely on authentication protocols that are only achievable if the population is adequately registered. In this context it is important to continue generating information that can be shared with different actors working in this area for the purpose of introducing international standards. This will support country initiatives contributing to the reduction of unregistered births and the achievement of universal legal identity.
 - 2.5 **Objective:** The objective of this TC is to contribute to the production and dissemination of new and updated information on civil registration and identification that will contribute to the upgrading and standardization of registration procedures.
 - 2.6 This project will contribute to the strengthening of the institutional capacities of civil and identification registries in Latin America and the Caribbean by documenting lessons learned from practices and empirical studies in the area civil

registration and identification responding to demands from countries, and to contribute to the harmonization of practices and registry standards in LAC.

- 2.7 The TC is aligned with the CGI-9 and the Institutional Strategy for Growth and Social Welfare, which delineates the promotion of strong and effective institutions, increasing in transparency and accountability in the public sector, in which is included the promotion of activities in the civil registry area, emphasizing the enforcement in the public policy of the countries.

III. Description of activities and outputs

- 3.1 **Component 1: Generation of identity knowledge products:** This component will finance activities that will contribute to update, standardize and systematize registration practices by: (i) producing a set of guidelines for the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for birth registration; (ii) analysis of best registration practices; (iii) translation of technical documentation; (iv) development of a methodology to reach the last 8% of the undocumented in LAC; (v) organization of forums to validate and interchange technical documentation; and (vi) production of policy and technical notes on demand.
- 3.2 **Component 2: Dissemination and technical regional collaboration:** This component will promote the importance of civil registration, as well the identification and focus on initiatives that will achieve universal registration and finance assistance on demand, such as: (i) the design and development of a communication and dissemination strategy and work plans to support the development of projects; (ii) short term consultancies to enhance the capacity for dialogue with member countries, and (iii) workshops for validation and sharing of information, including IDB staff, and the support to regional meetings such as the American Council of Civil Registry, Identity and Vital Statistics (CLARCIEV), or sub regional meetings of registrars (Caribbean, Central America), and (iv) training events for registrars.

IV. Indicative Budget

Component	BID	Total Funding
Component 1: Generation of identity knowledge products	\$ 225.000	\$ 225.000
Production of registration guidelines and best practices	\$ 60.000	\$ 60.000
Translation and publication of technical documents	\$45.000	\$45.000
Development and production of methodologies, on-demand policy and technical notes	\$ 80.000	\$ 80.000
Forums to validate and interchange technical documentation	\$40.000	\$40.000
Component 2: Dissemination and technical regional collaboration	\$175.000	\$ 175.000
Id-M technical strategic communication plan	\$ 25.000	\$ 25.000
Short term on-demand consultancies	\$ 60.000	\$ 60.000
Regional and sub-regional workshops for validation and sharing of information	\$ 90.000	\$ 90.000
Incidentals	\$ 15.000	\$ 15.000
TOTAL	\$ 415.000	\$ 415.000

V. Executing agency and execution structure

- 5.1 The Bank is the proposed executing agency because of: (i) the extended research that the Bank has been doing during the last years in this topic, producing several documents such as technical notes, monographs and books; (ii) the modernization projects related to registries and national ID cards that the Bank has been financing; and (iii) the inexistence of regional organizations that have the knowledge, networks and capacity to accomplish the goals of this TC.

VI. Project Risks and issues

- 6.1 There are no foreseen major risks associated with the activities of this TC, except a possible lack of interest and limited participation of registrars. To mitigate the perceived risk, the Bank will provide short term consultancies on demand to enhance the participation of the beneficiaries of this TC. Also there are no foreseen social or political risks.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 There are no environmental or social risks associated with the activities outlined in this operation, therefore its environmental classification is "C." (Please see IDBDocs #[38972619](#) and [38972624](#)).