

Technical Cooperation ABSTRACT

I. Basic project data

- **Country/Region:** Regional/Global
- **TC Name:** International Identity Management Conference
- **TC Number:** RG-T2249
- **Team Leader/Members:** Mia Harbitz (IFD/ICS); Mildred Rivera (EXR/CMG), Michelle Viegas (ORP/ORP), Jiyouon Son (SCL/SCT); Benjamin Santa Maria (ICS/CGU), Ivan Arcos Axt (IFD/ICS), Guillermo Eschoyez (LEG/SGO); Melissa Gonzalez (IFD/ICS); y Maurice Mubila (The African Development Bank (AfDB)); *Kaushal Joshi (The Asian Development Bank (ADB))*
- **Indicate if:** Knowledge generation & dissemination
- **Reference to Request:** N/A
- **Beneficiary:** Civil and identification registries from ADB, AfDB and IDB member countries¹
- **Executing Agency and contact name:** Inter-American Development Bank – Institutional Capacity of the State Division (IFD/ICS)
- **IDB Funding Requested:** US\$1,000,000.00
- **Local counterpart funding, if any:** TBD
- **Disbursement period (which includes execution period):** 24 months
- **Required start date:** January, 2013
- **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):** No (n/a)
- **GCI-9 Sector Priority:** Yes

II. Objective and Justification

The main objective of this TC is to focus on the dissemination of specialized knowledge and the conceptual and practical complexities involved in modernizing identity and identification systems so that these systems will contribute to social, economic and political inclusion by guaranteeing a legal, unique, and secure identity for all citizens and residents.

The objective will be reached through the realization of an international conference that will have a south-south focus, with contributions from internationally renowned panelists and world class agencies and institutions. In addition to invited experts, the goal is to host around 200 participants from borrowing member countries of the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

This conference will be co-organized with the Korean authorities represented by the Ministry of Public Administration and Security (MOPAS). It will be a three day conference, with a fourth day for field visits. The country delegations would tentatively be composed of the Minister in charge of the civil and identification registry, the director of the civil and identification registry, and the director of vital statistics. Examples of topics to be discussed are, but not limited to, identity policies, basic registry issues, biometrics, cutting edge IT solutions, sociological aspects, vital statistics, health implications, legal frameworks, and financial implications, among others. The topics will be further defined and refined during the planning stage.

Justification

- This TC is fully aligned with the goals of CGI-9 and the Institutional Strategy for Growth and Social Welfare. Through the share and promotion of new knowledge, we expect to increase the

¹ Financing of participants from non-bank countries will require the approval of this TC by the IDB Board of Directors.

recognition of the importance of civil registries, and to improve the generation of more accurate vital statistics of under-registration within the Region. We also expect that the new knowledge will deepen the understanding of civil registry's relationships with other economic variables. Finally, through the conference itself we expect to facilitate civil registration engagement strategies.

- Policies and strong institutions matter in achieving sustainable progress for developing countries. In this context, civil and identification registries play a pivotal role as key tools for transparent and efficient public policy design and implementation. In addition to establishing identity, these registries also provide relevant data for several policy fields, such as education, health, taxing, labor force and land use regulation, among others
- According to UNICEF, every year over 50 million children are born worldwide, but not enrolled in civil registries. In spite of efforts made over the past decade to promote timely birth registration, there are still tens, if not hundreds, of millions of individuals who do not have identity documents, being unable to access rights and benefits. By the same token, governments are deprived of important vital statistics and demographic information which is important in the provision of public goods and services.
- Civil and identification registries are very important in managing results. As resources for development are getting harder to come by, it is more important than ever to build support for efficient public sector management and for monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure solid financial administration.
- All of the United Nations (UN) member countries have committed to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015, which aim to reduce extreme poverty in half. Ten of the indicators that monitor progress are provided by civil registries: without universal birth registration and complete death registration data, the measured progress will be imperfect at best and downright faulty at worst. The same UN countries have also committed to produce machine readable travel documents (e-passports) for their citizens by 2015. A secure and verifiable travel document depends on secure and trustworthy breeder documents, such as a trusted birth certificate. This is only possible if the enrollment is carried out in a safe environment and with little or no room for undue alterations. Birth and civil registration is still done by pen and paper in most developing countries, and there is an urgent need to modernize and update their systems.
- Countries around the world face a number of challenges with respect to reaching the MDGs and issuing e-passports by 2015. Both are tall orders that demand policy decisions, significant funding and public institutions capable of providing the services required to deliver on the governments' commitments. However, outdated enrollment procedures and weak governmental institutions put developing countries at a marked disadvantage. Archaic and complex legal frameworks governing the identity and identification agencies often present further barriers to the successful implementation of modern identity documents.

III. Description of activities

1st Component: Planning. The IDB will take the lead on developing the conference in coordination with the MOPAS. A conference secretariat will be established and a core organizing group consisting of representatives from the ADB, AfDB, IDB and MOPAS will guide the work of it. In order to establish a dynamic and efficient organization structure and to expand the knowledge in this area the project will finance: i) call for papers; ii) the identification and invitation of keynote speakers; iii) pre-conference coordination meetings; iv) conference website; v) communication and divulgation strategy; and vi) consultancy services, among others.

2nd Component: The Conference. This component refers to the conference itself and cost will depend on the format of the conference, such length, location and total number of participants. Here the project will finance: i) participants' travel arrangements and stay in Korea; ii) catering; iii) simultaneous translation to at least four languages (English, French, Spanish, Korean); iv) participants' transport from/to the conference center; v) and field trips related with the conference's topics, among others.

3rd Component: Wrapping up and Outreach. Through this component the project will finance the editing, translation, publication and diffusion of the conference declaration and its proceedings.

IV. Budget

The total cost of the project will be US\$1,000,000 and the resources provided by the Bank will be nonrefundable. MOPAS' contribution will be in kind to support the preparation, implementation and coordination, for example by making available technical experts and possibly office space; however the exact amount will be determined. The contributions from the African Development Bank and Asian Development Bank will also be in kind.

Components	IDB (US\$)	MOPAS *	AfDB*	ADB*	Total
1 st Component Planning	250,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	
2 nd Component The Conference	665,000	100,000			
3 rd Component Wrapping up and Outreach	50,000				
Miscellaneous	20,000				
Final audit	15,000				
TOTAL	1,000,000	300,000	50,000	TBD50,000	1,400,000

*In kind contributions presently under consideration by the other agencies

V. Executing agency and execution structure

The Bank is the proposed executing agency because of: i) the extensive experience and research that the Bank has been doing during past decade in this topics, including the publication of several documents such as technical notes, monographs and books; ii) the modernization projects related to civil registries and national ID cards that the Bank finances give us a unique knowledge of this topic; and iii) the lack of regional organizations that have the knowledge, networks and capacity to accomplish the goals of this project. Furthermore, the Bank has the administrative systems and know-how in place to implement an international event of this magnitude.

VI. Project Risks and issues

There are no foreseen direct environmental, social or political risks associated with this conference. One potential risk may be the last minute cancelation of participation due to issues beyond the control of the project.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

Given the nature of the program, that involves institutional strengthening activities, there are no foreseen environmental or social risks associated with the execution of this program. According to the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703), the TC is classified as "C." [IDBDOCS-#37232560](#)