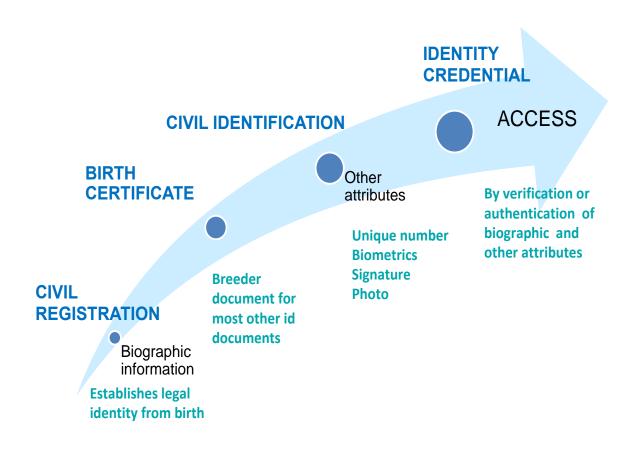
Meeting of Civil Registrars of South Asia

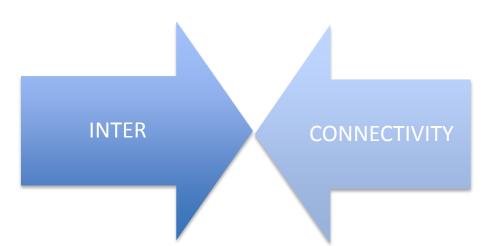
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CIVIL REGISTRATION AND CIVIL IDENTIFICATION

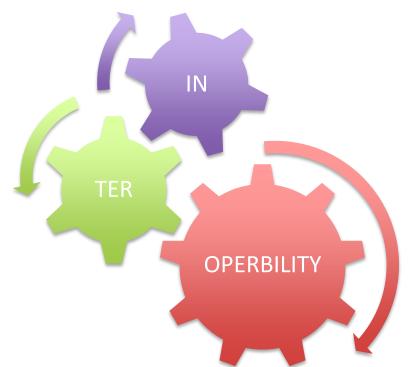


Mia Harbitz KATHMANDU, NEPAL July 25, 2018

Identity Management System







Identity management system

Institution

Information gathered:

Proof of information:

Method of validation:

Civil Registration

Biographic

Certificate

Verification

Civil Identification

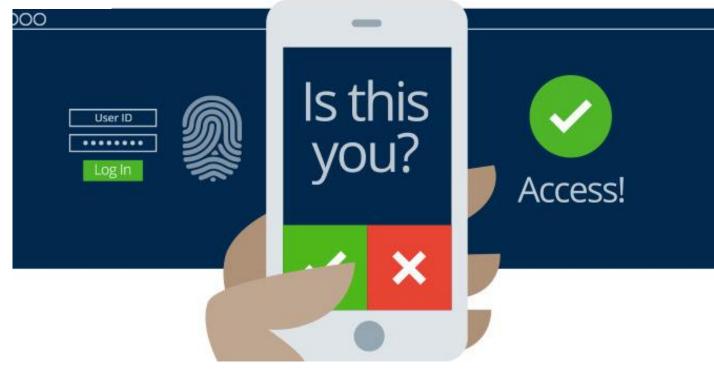
Biometrics

Id Token/
Id-Card

Authentication



Authentication



Source: Northeastern University

Identity is...

- A unique set of features and characteristics that individualize a person, including the name and other biographical data of the individual.
- Birth (and civil) registration establishes the legal, social and cultural relationships that can be verified through records and certificates.



Photo: UNICEF

Why does it matter to the individual?



REGISTRATION



DOCUMENTATION



ACCESS

Citizens

Resident

IDPs

Refugees

Stateless

Birth registered, citizenship established from birth

Birth certificate from country of origin

Birth may or may not have been registered. Most likely do not have identity documents

Most likely do not have certificates issued by CR

May or may not have a birth certificate

Easy access to CI enrollment and NID

Access to CI and ID card for residents

Difficult to obtain ID card

Very difficult to obtain ID card

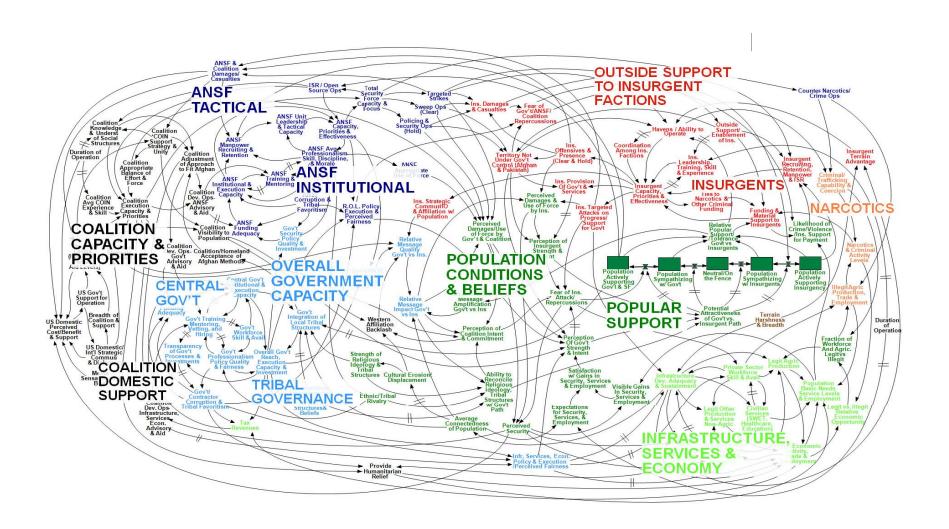
Extremely difficult to obtain ID card

Civil Register

Birth Marriage Divorce Certificate certificate

Civil Identity Card

Institutional ID-M framework



Identity Management System

Strategic

Political decision

Update legal framework
Adjust Institutional and
administrative framework
Link CR and CI

Operational

Increase registration coverage

Improve ICT coverage

Compliance with standards
Efficient service delivery

Safety and security

Business continuity

System integity and data protection

Process integrity

Cyber security

Financial

Budgetary resources and planning

Pricing of services and service delivery

Transparent procurement

Governance

National policy considerations	Institutional considerations
Legislative will	Training of staff
Legislative focus on inclusion	More efficient registration procedures and processes
Removal of outdated legal barriers to timely registration	Investment in ICT and technology
Budgetary prioritization	Special attention to vulnerable groups
Information campaigns	Auditing, quality control, application of standards

Key institutional models

	CR	CI	In same Institution
Autonomous	5	6	4
Min. of Interior	51	114	8
Min. of Justice	82	18	18
Min. of Health	20	-	-
Electoral Tribunal	7	15	6
Other	29	18	6
No CR	2		-
No CIR		27	-

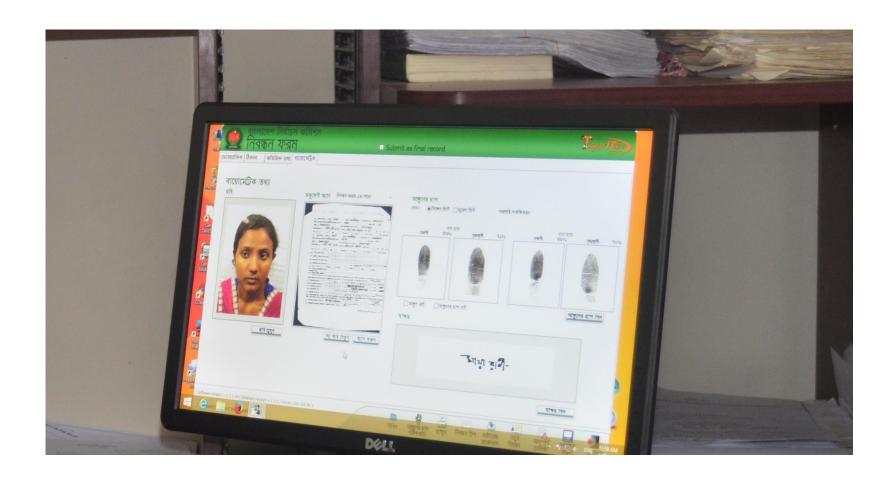
Source: WBG/ID4D data set. V2.2015

Institutional Models: South Asia

	AFG	BAN	BHU	IND	NEP	MAL	PAK	SRI
CR: Births and Deaths								
UIN from Birth?								
CR: Marriage and Divorces								
CI								
Biometrics								
UIN?								
ID card name								
Age								







Moving from paper to digital records



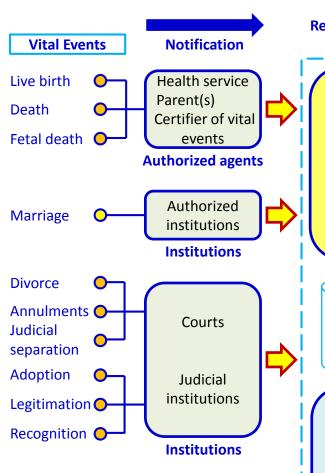
Paper	Elements	Digital
X	National Identity Policy	X
X	Civil Register	X
X	Records management	X
X	Archival structure	X
X	International standards	X
	Electronic Government Strategy	X
	Standard procurement for software/hardware	X
X	Data protection	Х
X	Identity Theft protection	X
	Cyber Security strategy	X





Identity Management Systems

Civil Registration & Identification + e-Services



- (1) Several Northern European countries have population registers, which in addition to the biographic information recorded by a civil register also records demographic statistics.
- (2) There are exceptions like Aadhaar, as a transitional register to facilitate verification identity for access to services.

Registration & Certification

Civil Registration CR Agency

- Compulsory
- Universal
- Continuous
- Confidential
- Permanent

Population Register 1

CR DB CI DB

Civil Identification CI Agency

NID / e-ID / Biometric ID (children & adults)

- Capture (enrollment)
- · Identification (deduplication)
- Authentication (verification)

Primary (foundational) Registers 2

Vital Statistics Statistics Agency

- Compilation
- Processing
- Validation
- Dissemination

Additional VS Sources

- Population census
- Health info systems
- Police & Coroner
- MICS and DHS





Note: This IDM integration schema (template) can be customized to map country specific implementation arrangements and system components in order to visualize current practices and possible improvements clearly.

e-Services

Online Verification + API + Mobile Apps

Functional Registries / Databases

Healthcare + Education + Social Assistance + Pensioners + Voters + Taxpayers + Civil Service + Business Register + Licenses + Transport + Mobile phones + Passports

Functional and Administrative Registers









A CRVS system represents the inter-operability of three separate systems: civil registration, health information, and vital statistics. Individually, the functionality and functioning of the three systems depend on a series of common elements that include, but are not limited to: training, assessments and evaluations, identity management, data security and privacy, information and communications technology, etc.

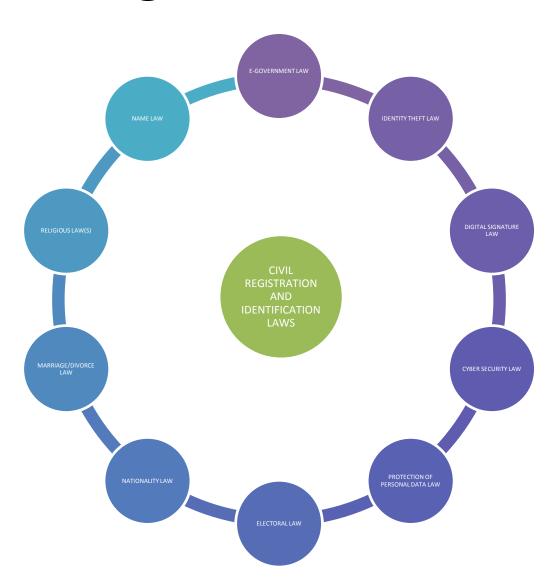
Civil register

- last_name_CHAR
- first name CHAR
- uin INT
- birth_date_DATE
- gender_('M','F')
- place_of-birth_CHAR
- mother's name CHAR
- father'name CHAR
- registr_date_DATE
- date of marriage_DATE
- name of spouse CHAR

Civil identification system

- last_name_CHAR
- first name CHAR
- uin INT
- birth_date_DATE
- gender_('M','F')
- place_of_birth_CHAR
- mother's name CHAR
- father's name CHAR
- nationality_CHAR
- breeder doc verified_('Y','N')
- address CHAR
- online authenticationCR_('Y','N')
- biometrics_('Y', 'N')
- enroll_date_DATE

Legal framework



IDM STRATEGIC ROADMAP Steps 1-6

Set the stage

- Inventory of current processes& resources
- Gap analysis
- Risk analysis
- Strategy paper
- LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Requirements and outline

- •Needs assessment
- Resource assessment
- •Confirm commitment
- MOUs between agencies
- INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Design & develop

- Define scope & objective(s)
- Define activities
- Design project
- Validate
- •Set up implementation framework
- Procurement plan
- OPERATIONAL AND ICT FRAMEWORK

Pilot /test

- Pilot solution in defined setting
- Test applications (forms, registration, enrollment, document issuance)
- Reconcile data
- •Test performance
- •Agree on roll-out strategy
- •PROJECT APPROVAL

Roll out

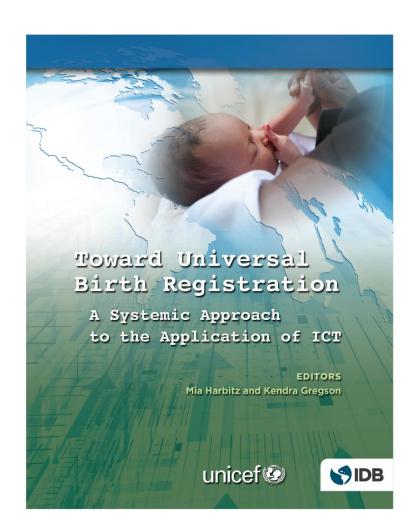
- Prepare to "Go live"
- Training
- Communication
- Logistics
- Support
- VS reporting

Audit and M&E

- Audit routines for all processes
- M&E structure
- Constant knowledge sharing with MOU partners

 What do you need from CI that can improve the functionality of your CR?

How would you achieve that? List the steps.



Resources

 IADB: CIVIL REGISTRATION AND IDENTITY MANAGEMENT (2007)https://www.iadb.org/en/registry

 WORLD BANK: ID4D INITIATIVE (2014)http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/id4d

IDRC/CoE for CRVS (2017)
 https://crvssystems.ca/

Thank you for your attention.

- Questions?
- Comments?



mia.harbitz@gmail.com