



IDENTIFICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

The World Bank Group's ID4D Initiative uses global knowledge and expertise across sectors to help countries realize the transformational potential of digital identification systems to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

COUNTRY AND REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT

The World Bank Group helps countries build more inclusive identification systems through analytics, assessments and financing. Digital identification systems can lead to tangible benefits across a range of areas, such as financial inclusion, health services, social protection for the poorest and most vulnerable, and empowerment of women and girls.

Country Diagnostics

In response to a country's request, the ID4D Initiative conducts assessments of its identity ecosystem using the *Guidelines for ID4D Diagnostics*. ID4D has implemented more than 30 country diagnostics facilitating engagement and dialogue within countries.

Technical Assistance and Advisory Services to Countries

Building on the country diagnostics, the ID4D Initiative responds to government demand for technical assistance, which includes a range of activities to support the design of identification systems using global good practice (e.g. universal access, multifunctional usage and interoperability, built on a legal and operational foundation of trust and accountability).

The following is a list of technical assistance activities, among others:

- ▶ Recommendations on design, including:
 - Design options, including cost-benefit analysis of different options, to increase enrollment and coverage;
 - Design options to integrate civil registries with national ID;

- Guidance on appropriate technology (e.g. enrollment, database structures, credential options, deduplication, and cybersecurity);
 - Design sustainable business models of ID systems; and
 - Design authentication systems.
- ▶ Develop a legal and regulatory framework, including data protection and privacy requirements.
 - ▶ Integrate identification systems into service delivery programs.
 - ▶ Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.
 - ▶ Ensuring end-user engagement from design through implementation.

GLOBAL PLATFORMS AND CONVENING

With its multi-sectoral approach, the ID4D Initiative has made progress in unifying and driving the global identification agenda by raising awareness and harmonizing the varying interests on this topic through the following:

Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development

The Principles were developed with a broad group of development partners, UN agencies, and the private sector to create a shared vision on identification and draw attention to the topic. Since 2017, the Principles have been endorsed by more than 20 organizations.

Peer-to-Peer Knowledge Exchange

Countries have repeatedly expressed interest in learning from digital identification systems implemented in other

countries. The ID4D Initiative supports knowledge sharing at multiple levels:

- Advocacy and strategic discussions with senior officials to generate commitment and inform a country's direction;
- In-country implementation support by technical experts from good practice countries; and
- Site visits to countries with advanced identification systems and multi-country workshops.

Technical Standards for Digital Identity

Since there are a range of global standards across the identification lifecycle (e.g. ISO, ICAO, EMV), the ID4D Initiative facilitated a dialogue on a minimum level of standards required to ensure interoperable digital identification systems. This collaborative effort produced the *Catalog of Technical Standards for Digital Identification Systems*, which includes a user-friendly



















guide to help identify areas where standards are available and areas where there are competing standards.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP AND ANALYTICS

The ID4D Initiative advances the global understanding of digital identification through a dynamic research agenda focused on:

- Advocacy to raise awareness among countries and development practitioners about why identity is important and why invest in identification systems;
- Informing country engagements with good practices and how identification systems can be designed to address the needs of various development use cases; and
- Tracking progress through global data collection and impact evaluations.

The ID4D Initiative is filling gaps in critical analytics and research

| Why identification systems are important | How to build robust identification systems | Tracking of progress toward our goals |
|--|--|---|
|  Impact evaluations of ID  Potential public and private sector savings  Linkages with delivery of services (e.g. agriculture, health, financial sector)  ID in the context of forced displacement  The role of ID in ending child marriage  Achieving Universal Access to ID: Gender-based Legal Barriers against Women and Good Practice Reforms | Practitioner's Guide  ID Enabling Environment Assessment  Integration of CR & ID  Technology Landscape  Key drivers of costs of ID systems  Privacy by Design <hr/>  End user research for vulnerable populations  Country cases: India, Moldova, Argentina, South Africa  Public-Private Partnerships |  Synthesis of Africa ID4D diagnostics  ID4D Global Dataset & trend analysis  ID4D-Findex survey results  Africa country briefs |

ID4D IS A PARTNERSHIP PLATFORM

The World Bank Group is well-positioned to advance this critical agenda given its multi-sectoral expertise, extensive global footprint, and range of financial instruments. It operates across the World Bank Group with global practices and units working on digital development, social protection, health, governance, gender, legal, financial inclusion and data. The ID4D Initiative has developed strong relationships with a range of actors working on this emerging topic—including UN agencies, foundations, think tanks and academics, regional bodies, private sector associations and standards bodies. To accelerate the Initiative's work at global, regional and country levels, the ID4D Initiative is supported by a multi-donor partnership platform with contributions from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the UK Government, the Australian Government and the Omidyar Network.

ID4D High Level Advisory Council

The Advisory Council, comprised of eminent practitioners and thought leaders from the public and private sector, provides strategic guidance and amplifies the global narrative of the Initiative. The Advisory Council considers emerging trends and challenges, including new technologies, privacy and data protection, migration and displacement.

UNDERSTANDING THE GLOBAL CHALLENGE

To better understand the nature of the global identification gap, the ID4D Initiative partnered with the World Bank's Global Findex to include questions related to ID ownership, ID use, and barriers to access in the 2017 Global Findex Survey, covering 99 countries. This is the first time nationally representative survey data have been collected on this topic for a large number of countries. The ID4D-Findex dataset offers unique insights about ID systems, including disaggregation by a range of demographic characteristics, and a new method to measure coverage of legal identity among adults.

1. Within countries, and especially in low-income countries (LICs), the poor are at a greater risk of getting left behind. Data from the survey shows that among people in the poorest quintile 45% lack an ID, compared to 28% in the richest quintile.
2. Although the global gender gap in ID coverage is relatively small, the ID4D-Findex survey reveal a much larger gender gap in LICs. On average, over 45% of women in LICs lack an ID, compared to 30% of men.

Key Insights



Close to 40% of the adult population (aged 15+) in low-income countries (LICs) surveyed do not have an ID.



The poorest are the least likely to have an ID: in LICs, approximately 45% of the poorest 20% do not have an ID compared with 28% of the richest 20%.



There is a gender gap in ID coverage: in surveyed LICs, 45% of women vs. 30% of men do not have an ID.

■ without an ID

WEST AFRICA REGIONAL PROJECT

Ensuring Mutual Recognition of IDs Across Countries

Mutual recognition across identification systems can become a powerful driver of regional economic and social integration through facilitating travel and access to services across borders, safe and orderly migration, and increased trade.

In this context, the first World Bank Regional Operation on Identification is underway in West Africa to set the foundation for national ID systems with mutual recognition and the capacity for authentication across the ECOWAS region. The operation will be rolled out using a staggered approach, with Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea participating in the first phase and potential other countries such as Niger, Burkina Faso and Benin joining in subsequent phases.

The project has three objectives. First, it aims to strengthen the legal and enabling environment within and between countries by developing legal and technical standards for systems across the region to ensure privacy and data protection, as well as clear institutional mandates. Second, it aims to improve the coverage and reliability of ID systems

where they already exist, and help develop them where they do not. Finally, the project will promote the use of IDs for free movement and service delivery, by creating linkages across systems that allow users to authenticate themselves for key services such as receiving social transfer payments, completing financial transactions and crossing borders.

In Guinea, 40 percent of the population currently has no form of government-issued identification—this project will improve current coverage to ensure access to services such as conditional cash transfers, vaccinations, and primary schooling. In Cote d'Ivoire, improvements to the ID system will facilitate linkages with the national social registry, allowing for improved targeting of various social programs such as safety nets and subsidized health insurance.

Building identification systems with mutual recognition in West Africa can pave the way for regional approaches in other parts of the globe, allowing for free movement and access to services for all.

MOROCCO

Morocco pioneers the Modular Open Source Identification Platform (MOSIP)

The World Bank is supporting the Government of Morocco to design and implement a new National Population Registry (NPR) that will underpin efforts to reform the national social safety net system and to introduce presence-less, paper-less and cash-less transactions. The NPR will leverage the Modular Open Source Identification Platform (MOSIP) as its core technology solution, beginning in early-2019. Assistance to the Ministry of Interior has included facilitation of knowledge exchanges with India to learn about Aadhaar and the broader India Stack, including adapting these experiences to Morocco's context, and advice on interoperability between different registries

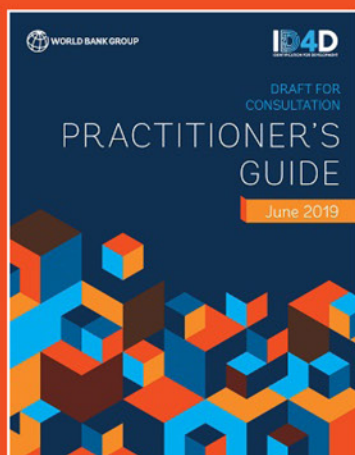
and databases, including a new social registry, and on the development of laws and regulations for the NPR, such as on data protection and privacy. The NPR will greatly boost efforts to eliminate poverty in Morocco by transforming how social protection programs are targeted and delivered, while also providing a foundational platform to accelerate inclusive growth of the digital economy. Moreover, by adopting MOSIP, Morocco is in a position to change the landscape of digital identification for Africa and the world by demonstrating the strength of open source solutions and technology neutrality.

A SELECTION OF ID4D'S ANALYTICAL WORK



Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development: Toward the Digital Age

More than 20 organizations came together to develop a set of shared *Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development: Toward the Digital Age* which considers the fundamentals to maximizing the benefits of identification systems while mitigating the risks. This is considered to be a living document that will be revised in the future with further learning and implementation.



ID4D Practitioner's Guide

This Guide was created to help practitioners design and implement identification (ID) systems that are inclusive and trusted—in accordance with the ten Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development and other international standards and best practices. It is intended to serve as a central resource for country counterparts, World Bank Group staff, and other actors involved in planning, managing, and financing ID systems. This Guide presents key decisions and good practice technical options relevant for designing an entirely new ID system or improving a previous one.



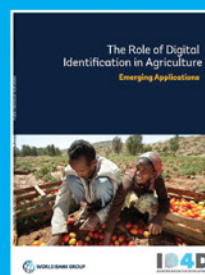
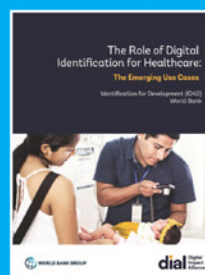
ID Enabling Environment Assessment (IDEEA)—for privacy, data protection and inclusion

Most countries lack adequate legal frameworks to support and regulate modern identification systems. Through IDEEA, ID4D supports governments in the development of legal frameworks to promote trust in the design, implementation and use of digital identification, particularly in the areas of data security, individual privacy and data protection, nondiscrimination and inclusion.



Understanding Cost Drivers of Identification Systems

This report provides guidance on key drivers of costs based on evidence from a diverse sample of ~15 countries and analysis of the key country characteristics and program design choices, which have the most significant impact on costs. It also includes a financial model, which can be used to estimate the cost of rolling out a system under different scenarios.



Emerging Use Cases

Healthcare: This report synthesizes selected examples of how identification is crucial for the delivery of health services and public health management.

Agriculture: This new paper looks at key applications of identification in removing barriers to agricultural productivity and enhancing farmers' livelihood.



Digital Identity: Public and Private Sector Cooperation

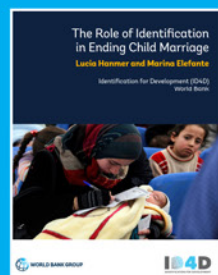
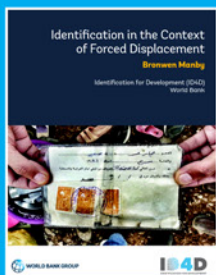
This paper lays out the digital identity lifecycle and the roles of various players across public and private sector. It outlines public-private partnership models based on case examples across a range of countries.

A SELECTION OF ID4D'S ANALYTICAL WORK



Technology Landscape for Digital Identification

This report is an overview of various technologies throughout the identification lifecycle. It provides a framework for assessing technologies against multiple criteria, including the length of time they have been in use, ease of integration with legacy and new systems, and interoperability with other technologies.



Special Issues

Forced Displacement: This report considers the various challenges and vulnerabilities with the lack of official identification of those who have been forced to leave their homes because of conflict, persecution, or natural disaster.

Ending Child Marriage: This report investigates the positive role identification plays in preventing child marriage and empowering girls.



Economic Impacts of ID Systems on the Private Sector

This is a companion piece to the analytical work on public sector savings, which seeks to develop a framework for evaluating the cost savings and revenue generation channels created by foundational identification systems for the private sector.



Public-Sector Savings from Identification Systems: Opportunities and Constraints

Initial evidence suggests that robust identification systems have the potential to produce substantial savings in the public sector. Using the experiences of a handful of countries where data is available this report builds a framework for analyzing the fiscal benefits associated with investment in identification systems.



Technical Standards for Digital Identity Systems

Building on the earlier discussion paper, this report provides a systematic catalog of international standards relevant for the design and implementation of digital ID systems. By cataloging and organizing these standards, this paper will be a useful tool for countries attempting to navigate system design, interoperability and vendor/technology neutrality.



The State of Identification Systems in Africa

Country Assessments: This report synthesizes the findings of such assessments carried out in 17 African countries between 2015 and 2016.

Country Briefs: This report provides a detailed one-page summary of the status of identification programs for 47 African countries.

For more information about the ID4D Initiative and subscribe to the *ID4D in Action* newsletter, please visit:

id4d.worldbank.org