



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

Reporting progress of country implementation and the future work plan of the the UN Legal Identity Agenda

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1:15-2:30pm Conf. Room 4
UNSC

Focus...and objective

1

- Promoting country-led initiatives on a holistic and integrated legal identity.

2

- Coordinating country implementation efforts in Africa

3

- Standardizing approaches across countries

4

- Advocating for civil registration as the foundation for legal identity

5

- Aligning UN LIA with ongoing activities like APAI-CRVS, ID4Africa, ID4D etc

2

Process under the UN LIA

- 13 African countries identified for piloting legal identity agenda (UN LIA) led by UN implementing agencies in supporting with their government counterparts.
- Selection based on an agreed upon criteria;
 - Under 5 birth registration coverage;
 - Status of country's CRVS and ID management assessment;
 - Existence of CRVS and ID management Improvement Plan;
 - Existing national coordination mechanisms for CRVS and ID management;
 - Existing opportunities for integration of CRVS and ID management systems;
 - World Bank engagement at country level (ID4D and GFF) and status of the policy and legal framework.
 - Sub-regional representation and inclusion of Anglophone, Francophone and Lusophone countries
- The countries include: Cameroon; Cote d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC); Ethiopia; Guinea; Kenya; Liberia; Mozambique; Niger; Nigeria; Senegal; Sierra Leone and Zambia.

Implementation... Involves

Designing, in cooperation with national authorities, holistic civil registration, vital statistics and identity management systems as instruments to advance inclusive and sustainable development, and include them in UN Sustainable Development Framework

Building (or strengthening) UN capacities, coordination and implementation mechanisms in the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Framework, on civil registration, vital statistics and identity management, which could include developing UNCT-wide work plans with dedicated budgets;

Engaging with the World Bank Group and other development partners aiming to achieve a coherent approach to the implementation of SDG 16.9 and 17.19 at country level, including by leveraging, where possible, WBG programmes as entry points.

However, before embarking on the implementation of the above, needs assessments were undertaken to analyze the landscape of legal identity in each of the countries so as to inform the design of the interventions

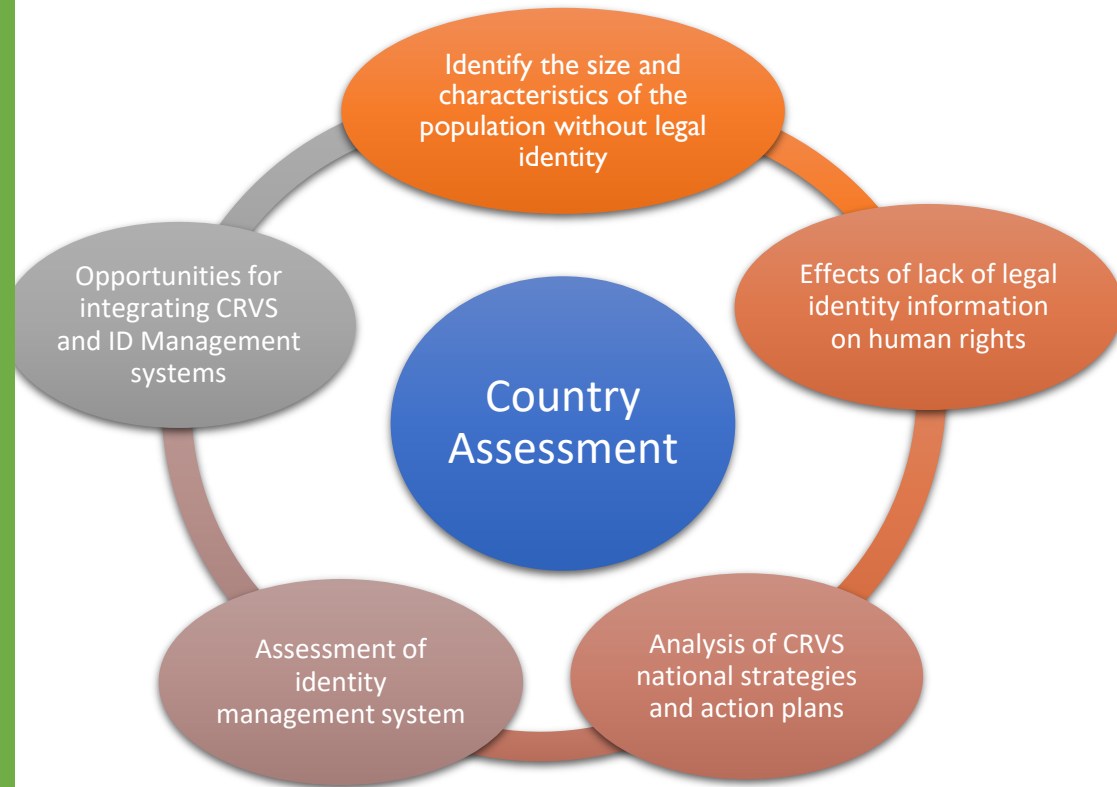
Why ... assessments

- Assess the needs and scope of support for Member States to implement the UN LIA through consultation with the national government agencies as well as other stakeholders, including UN agencies, funds and programmes; donor agencies and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).
- Establish the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) mandated Country Coordination Team (CCT) in the pilot countries made up of technical focal points from the UN agencies, funds, programmes, and World Bank Group (WBG) - if WBG is part of the UNCT. Develop TORs that define reporting, roles and responsibilities.
- Develop a common understanding on the status of, and possible integration of CRVS and ID management systems;
- Anticipate obstacles that may affect implementation of UN LIA at the country level;
- Agree on the way forward and develop the country's national 'road map' and mechanism to receive technical and financial support under the UN LIA global programme.
- Develop rapid assessment report and recommendations to UN LIA Task Force on the country's readiness to implement.

Assessments ..

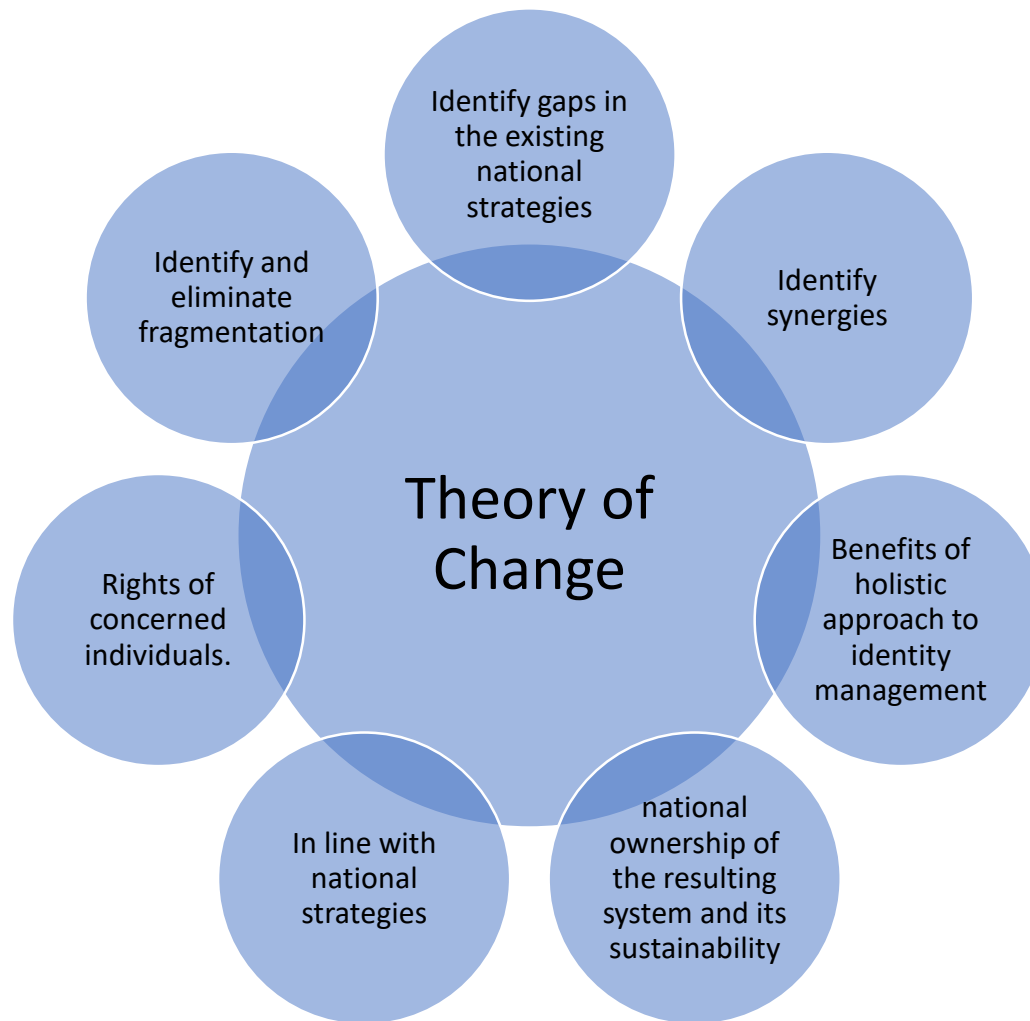
The data collection activities included;

- Desk review CR, VS and IDM documents
- Individual and institutional consultative meetings
 - United Nations Entities
 - Government Ministries and Departments
 - Development Partners
 - Private Companies engaged in the work on identity registrations
- High-level Government Engagement
 - Ministers
 - Deputy Ministers
 - Directors
 - National Stakeholders' Workshop
 - All stakeholders listed above



Theory of Change

Assessment based on the Theory of Change



Highlights preliminary Findings

1

Civil registration and identity management systems not integrated

2

Legal frameworks for holistic & integrated CR and ID systems, with the essential components of interoperability, integration and data sharing.

3

Low uptake of birth certificates

4

Use of alternative identities e.g. affidavits, baptismal certificates, etc lead to low uptake of legal identities. Accessibility and availability of registration centers remain a challenge

5

Experimental researches in increasing coverage not been scaled-up to cover similar communities.
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Highlights...

- Entry-points through United Nations entities are supporting some initiatives on legal identities (UNICEF-Birth registration, WHO-death registration, UNHCR-registration of refugees, IOM-registration of migrants, UNDP-registration of voters etc).
- Opportunities through Initiatives funded by development partners like the European Union, World Bank, GIZ etc. Coordination especially between the Government, its development partners and the UN entities is well developed on CRVS but there is need to expand the coordination structures to include ID partners.
- The assessments have provided an avenue for most UN entities to identify 'entry points' where the agency has a mandate for intervention.
- Strong political will especially following the launch of UN LIA during COM5
- Best practice countries using unique identifier numbers and also generating population registers.

Opportunities and Priorities ...

Unique Identity Number (UIN) - need to be assigned to each individual at birth and retired at death

Digitization - Civil registration and identity management is converging towards the holistic approach by introducing interoperability between CRVS and identity management systems.

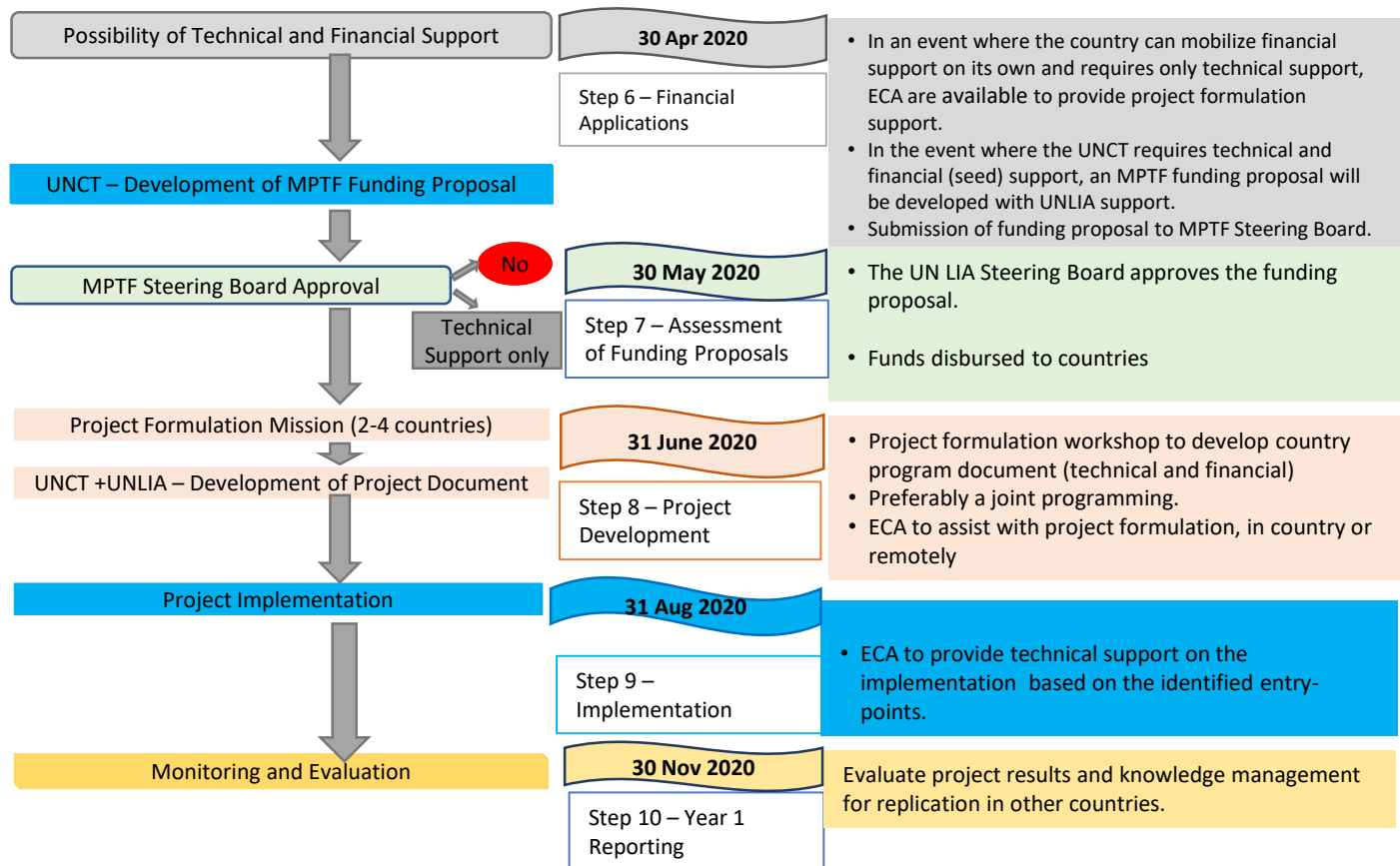
Demand Creation and Social Mobilization: The use of legal identities as required by various regulations and laws need to be obligatory

Coordination: need for strong coordination mechanisms at ministerial, management and technical levels.

Population Registers will form the basis for deriving functional registers

Collaboration of the development partners to provide support the scale-up of the UNCT life-cycle model

Next Steps for 2020: Phase 2





THANK YOU!

Ideas
to
Action