

52nd Session of the United Nations Statistical Commission
Side Event: UN Legal Identity Agenda: Implementation during the pandemic

Legal Identity (LI) and Global Cross-Border Mobility

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Agenda

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2. Cross-border human mobility / tools related to LI
3. IOM and the ICAO TRIP Strategy
4. IOM's upcoming LI strategy – principles and pillars
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6. Cross-border human mobility and international travel amid and after COVID-19
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1. IOM at a glance



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

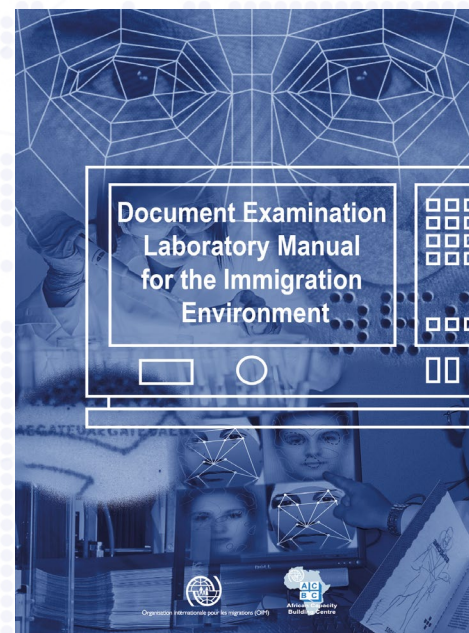
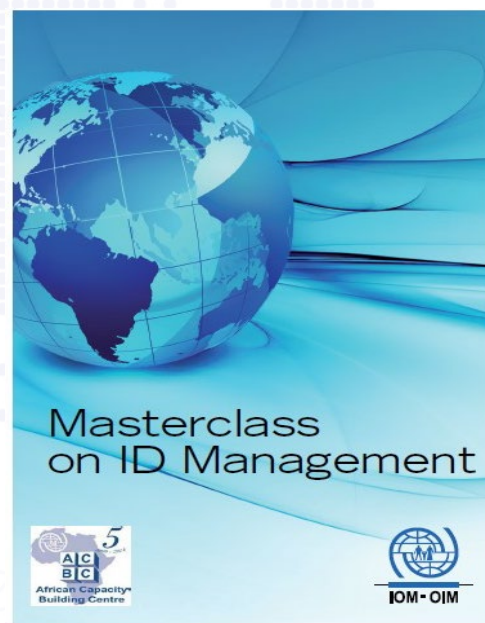
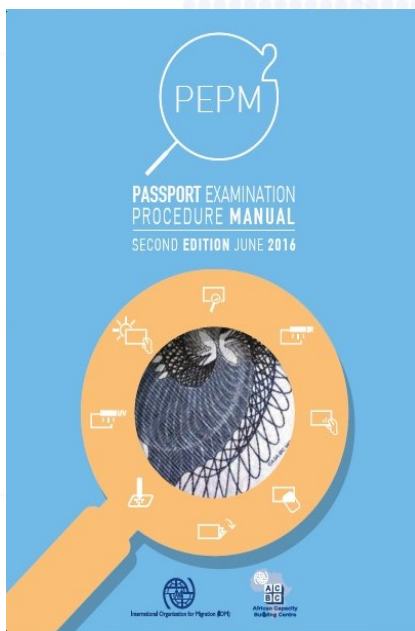
- The UN Migration Agency, 173 Member States
- Focus on dialogue, policy advice, programme development & implementation, service delivery
- Solid capacity to implement large-scale technical assistance projects around the world
- Scale of programming: 2 billion USD (2019)
- Worldwide presence: over 14'000 staff, offices in over 150 States / 430 field locations.
- Demonstrated ability to deliver results also in challenging environments!
- IOM's immigration & border management portfolio in 2019 (incl. LI): expenditure USD 141 million, 257 active projects

2a. Cross-border human mobility / tools related to LI

- A Border Management Information System (BMIS) - enhances facilitation and development, protection as well as control and security
- Collects, processes, stores, retrieves, analyses and matches traveler information (incl. biometrics)
- Compatible with other inspection systems, tools and interoperable applications (watchlists, facial matching systems, etc.)
- Highly customizable , works also in remote areas
- Affordable: funded by donors, government or both; post project support.
- Government has full and exclusive ownership of MIDAS' recorded traveler data; source code.
- Operates today at 125 BCPs (land, air and sea)
- **NEW: MIDAS health module**



2b. Cross-border human mobility - tools related to LI



3. IOM and the ICAO TRIP Strategy

MoU since NOV 2016

- **MRTD procurement:** (e)Passport, visa, (e)ID card tenders, potentially CTDs
- **Evidence of Identity (Eoi):** advocacy and guidance – also setting processes and workflows based on Eoi principles
- **Border management information systems (BMIS),** either MIDAS or others
- **PKD promotion** and increasing the number of members – a broad range of activities
- **Capacity building for border officials:** travel doc examination – and beyond. PEPM 2 and ICAO training package
- **Assessments:** focus on recommendations for future project development
- **Document issuance and biometric data capturing** - in emergency and crisis environments to people in distress
- **API** - possibly other Interoperable Applications and intel tools as watch lists, PNR and developing intelligence capabilities of border agencies

4. IOM's upcoming LI Strategy – Principles and Pillars

LI Principles

- Equality and non-discrimination
- People-based approach
- “Do no harm”
- Protection of privacy/personal data

LI Pillars

- Supporting the development of solutions for consular, civil registration and ID/travel documents issuance services;
- Assisting migrants and displaced populations without proof of legal identity;
- Supporting national civil registration and identity management systems to facilitate safe orderly and regular migration and mobility;
- Facilitating international cooperation, dialogue, and thought-leadership on the nexus between migration, displacement, protection, and legal identity;

5. IOM and the global mobility angle in the UNLIA / UNLIA TF

IOM's contribution: Strong engagement in the Legal Identity Agenda (LIA) and in the TF with a thematic focus on "LI and Cross-Border Human Mobility and Migration". In line with SDGs; GCM Objective 4 and the broader global UN policy framework, principles and values.

Examples: IOM LI Toolkit; IM/LI Master Classes /Trainings; Standardization Manual on Identity Document (also in line with Free Movement Protocols FMP's); Manual on documenting migrants without proof of LI; other.



6. Cross-border human mobility and international travel amid and after COVID-19

In cooperation with WHO, ICAO IMO, ILO and others, elaborating practical policy and technical solutions regarding vaccination (and possibly testing) certificates for facilitated cross-border human mobility and international travel amid and after COVID-19 .

Technical considerations, including migrant rights protection

- **Operationalization** – A plurality of solutions is currently under development to certify testing and vaccination records
- **Data privacy** – developing a secure way to transmit the proof of vaccination while keeping people in control of their private and confidential data
- **Compatibility** – compatible with different third parties
- **Commercialization** – concerns surrounding whether and how the data associated with authenticating vaccination records is shared with third parties and the involvement of private partners
- **Authentication of documents and anti-fraud capacity**

Leaving no one behind

- **Digital divide** – pandemic brings the risk to exacerbate barriers to accessing regular migration pathways especially for the most vulnerable.
- **Up-to-date and accurate information** on vaccination-related requirements available for all migrants.

IOM looks forward to contribute to this topic as a thought leader of cross border mobility with the following strengths:

- Extensive know-how and experience on migration health; expertise on immigration and border management, including IOM's growing work on Legal Identity of Mobile Populations;
- Strong partnerships with national, regional and international key players around the world;
- Global field presence and its associated great
- Implementation and operational capacity; as well as growing policy advice formulation capacity.

7. Policy Considerations

Policy advice from IOM policy paper: CROSS-BORDER HUMAN MOBILITY AMID AND AFTER COVID-19 :

- The systematic integration of health and cross-border mobility approaches will require a fundamental change in approach as well as mature partnerships and international cooperation.
- Comprehensive risk assessment and international coordination. Evidence-based decision-making with only necessary, proportionate, objective and non-discriminatory measures, and with full respect for human rights, including the right to privacy.
- Public health emergency preparedness and response measures will need to become a fundamental aspect of migration incl. border management.
- WHO International Health Regulations (IHR) to be updated and implementation enhanced.
- Vaccination (possibly also Testing) Certificates, Passenger Name Records (PNR) and Advance Passenger Information (API) can become important tools in supporting health measures taken by border control agencies, solid legislative base needed.



Thank You