STATE OF IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS IN AFRICA



ID4AFRICA THIRD ANNUAL MEETING | APRIL 26-28, 2017

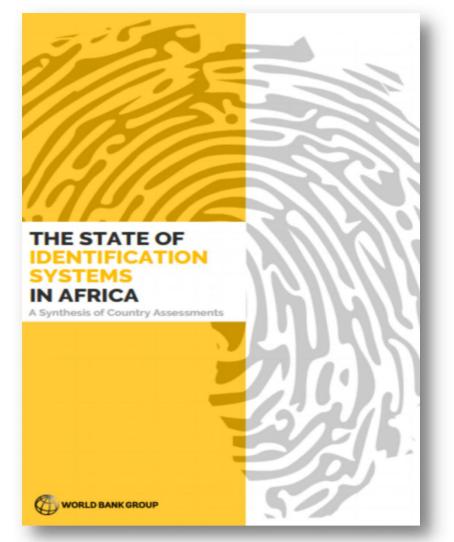
WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA



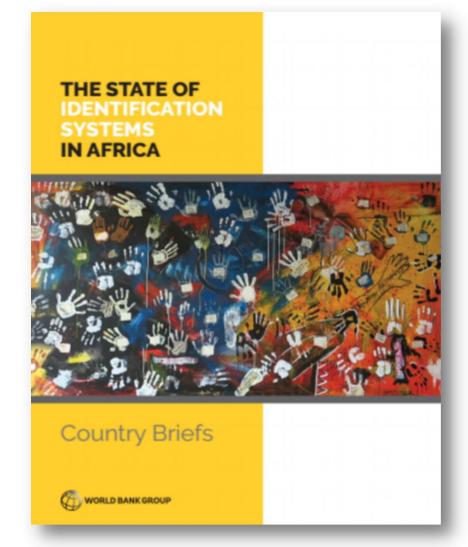




THE STATE OF IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS IN AFRICA: SYNTHESIS OF CASE STUDIES



THE STATE OF IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS IN AFRICA: COUNTRY BRIEFS



Out of 49 Countries evaluated in Sub-Saharan Africa...



46 32

42

28

16

The number of countries registering births

The number with mandatory birth registration

The number with national ID systems

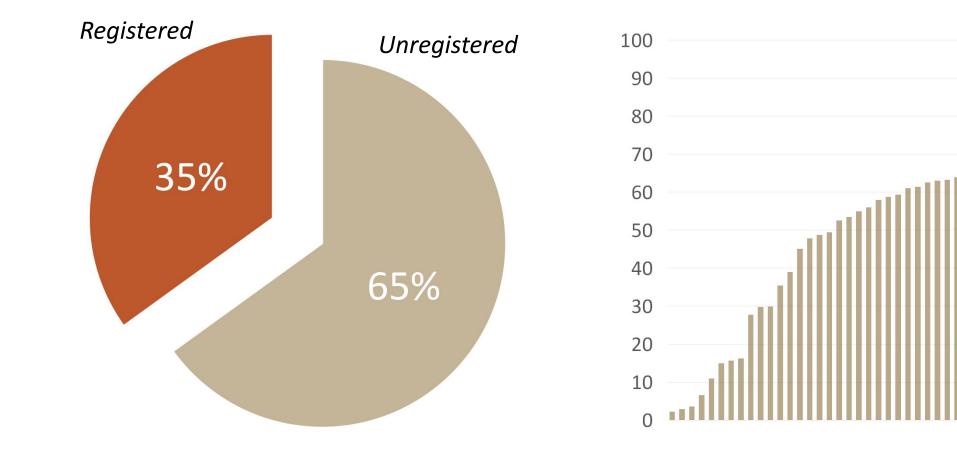
The number with mandatory national ID systems

The number with a single national ID and birth registration agency

Birth registration rates in sub-Saharan Africa: *Low for the region, but highly variable across countries*

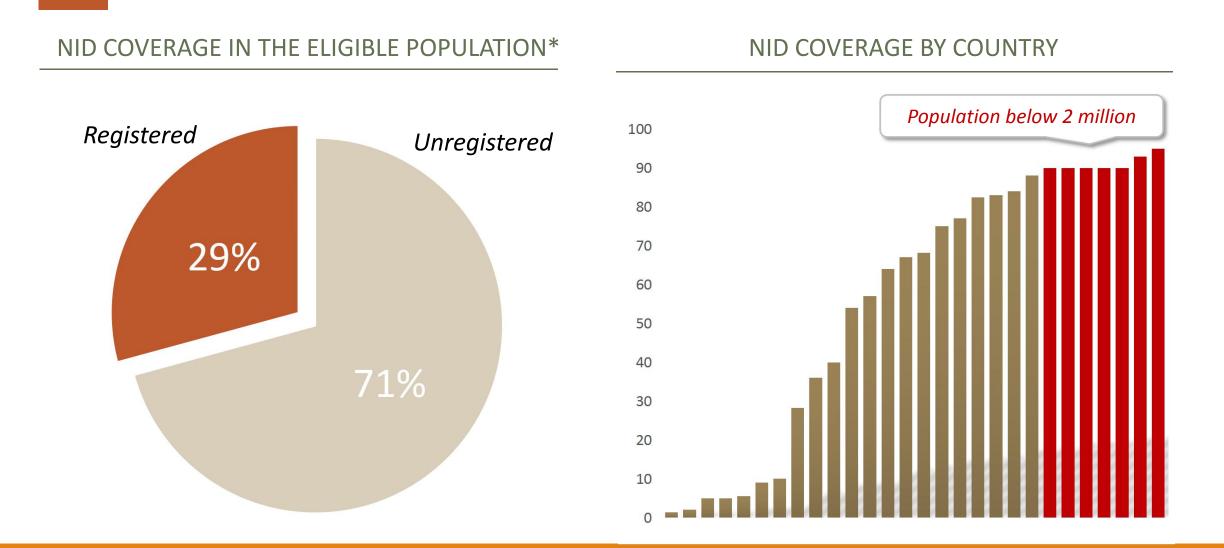
AGGREGATE BIRTH REGISTRATION RATE (SSA)

BIRTH REGISTRATION RATE FOR 49 COUNTRIES



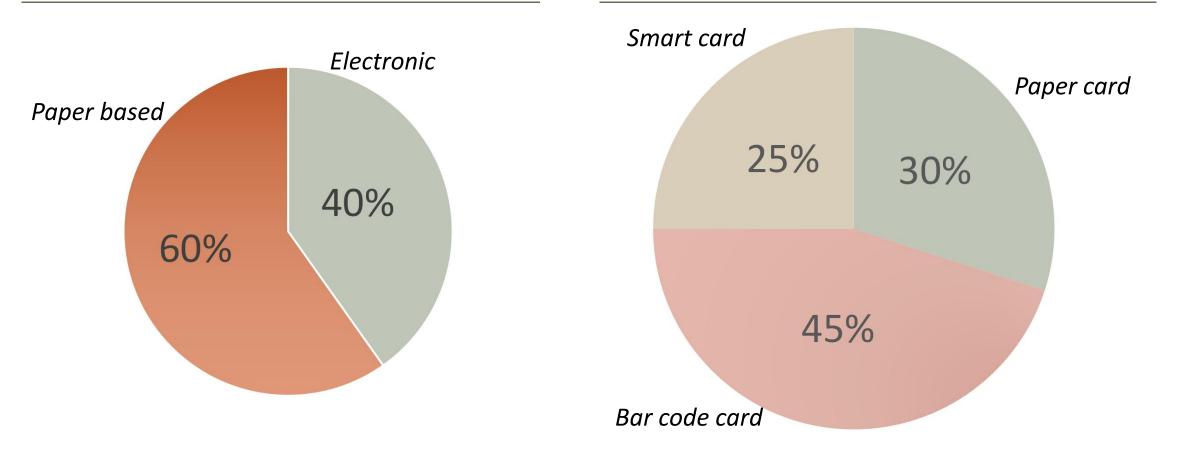
Source: ID4D Dataset (2017) and UNICEF.

National ID registration rates in sub-Saharan Africa: Low for the region and high mostly in small countries



Use of technology in African identification systems: *Paper-based still dominates BR, less so for NID*

MOST BIRTH REGISTRATION PROCESSES ARE STILL LARGELY PAPER BASED... ...WHEREAS NID SYSTEMS HAVE MORE SOPHISTICATED SOLUTIONS

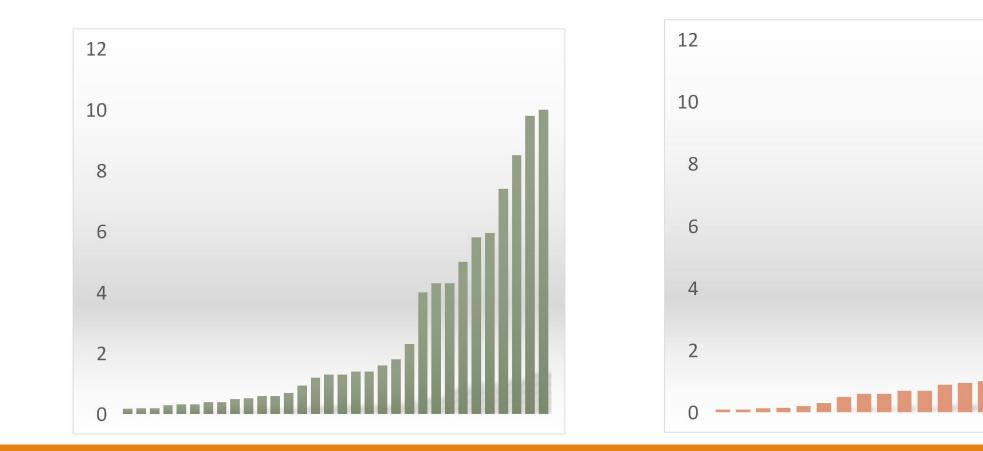


Registration points for identification systems

Varies widely across countries but fewer for NID

BIRTH REGISTRATION CENTERS PER 50K POPULATION

NID REGISTRATION CENTERS PER 50K ELIGIBLE POPULATION



Common patterns resurface across the region

FRAGMENTATION

Lack of coordination and duplication between NIDs and functional ID (especially voter IDs) adding costs and limiting interoperability

LEGAL GAPS

Although gaps still exist, a growing number of countries have recently introduced personal data protection legislation

FINANCIALS

Few countries have been able to generate revenues that **reduce financial dependence** on government budgets

LINKS TO SERVICES

Lack of integration into public and private delivery systems in most countries Few examples of authentication of the individual through the credential; long way to go to build an authentication ecosystem

TIP OF THE ICEBERG!

WHO IS COVERED?

LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

DEMAND DRIVERS

IDENTIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE *Composition of covered population unclear (e.g. age, sex, income)*

Including legal status of digital vs paper files, cybersecurity laws, human resource capacity

E.g. child grants, old age pensions, or mobile KYC

A more granular understanding of the identification infrastructure and use of technology

Let's take the journey together.

Robert J Palacios

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The World Bank