

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a tablet. The tablet screen shows a large, handwritten letter 'A'. Another person's hand is pointing at the letter on the screen. The background is a blurred outdoor setting.

# Building Legal and Digital Identity Foundations for Inclusion and Mobility

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# IOM AND DIGITAL IDENTITY

- Digital identity to build on legal identity to enable online authentication and access to services for all, including migrants (e.g. digital IDs, biometric systems).
- Supports remote access to migration, health, and financial services, especially in displacement or cross-border contexts.
- Can streamline registration and identification in humanitarian settings and during mobility.
- Key considerations: interoperability, privacy, and ensuring human rights-based digital ID systems.



# COMPASS programme Introduction

- The Cooperation on Migration and Partnerships to Achieve Sustainable Solutions (COMPASS) funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
- Multi-scope and multi-year programme launched in 2021 (I phase) and 2024 (II phase)
- The program contributes to ensuring that migrants of all gender and diversity groups have access to protection sensitive pathways and are empowered to contribute to sustainable development of their communities.



## Protection

People on the move receive assistance and protection, especially the most vulnerable.



## Return

COMPASS assist those who wish to return home in their journey.



## Legal Identity

Supporting Member States' efforts in advancing inclusive legal identity systems



## Awareness raising

Messages and tools crafted by the communities, implemented by communities.



## Data collection

Informing new migration policy.

# COMPASS LEGAL IDENTITY COMPONENT

## Areas of Work

Civil registry and identity management systems

Capacity-building for governments

Consular Support

Biometrics and Digital Identity

Gender and Legal Identity



Afghanistan



Algeria



Chad



Egypt



Ethiopia



Iraq



Lebanon



Libya



Mali



Morocco



Niger



Nigeria



Sudan



Tunisia



Ministry of Foreign Affairs



# Digital-ID Toolkit

## Introduction



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

# Digital-ID Toolkit

## Core Objectives



Target  
**16.9**

By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

### Foundation for SDG Target 16.9 and GCM Objective 4

IOM's Legal Identity Strategy (LIS) lays the foundation for supporting individuals, States, and governments to meet SDG Target 16.9 and Objective 4 of the Global Compact of Migration

### The IOM toolkit will serve as a practical guideline

for IOM staff, decision-makers, and policymakers of IOM Member States on the operationalization and implementation of the digital identity frameworks

### Assisting migrants in obtaining paper-based or digital evidence

LIS commits to assisting migrants in obtaining paper-based or digital evidence of LI as well as building institutional and technical capacities of Member States.

### Digital-ID Toolkit Implementation

Guideline in Document format and capacity building workshops. Mock-up system to demonstrate an IOM Digital-ID use case and a general Digital-ID implementation

# Digital-ID Toolkit

## Overall Structure

### Part-I – Digital-ID Overview

A General Knowledge Section to understand Digital-ID and the related Technology

- ➔ Media (Document/Card/Digital)
- ➔ Use-Case
- ➔ Trust Framework

### Part-II – Digital-ID Guidance

Guidance for the implementation of a Digital-ID in a country  
➔ Large scale & Countrywide implementation

### Part-III – Digital-ID IOM Use-Case

Guidance for the use case of Digital-ID for bilateral Free Movement Zones (FMZ) using Token & Digital  
➔ Small scale and limited perimeter

# IOM Digital-ID Toolkit

## Key Objectives



- Overview and Understanding of Digital-ID with Training Materials
- Provide the detailed tutorial to understand Digital-ID & verifiable credentials
- Help to understand the key Challenges and their countermeasures
- Support a Use-Case centric planning
- Enable in country knowledge building
- Hands-On guide on implementation and Governance



# IOM Digital-ID Mock-UP Software

- Provision of a Demonstrator for Digital-ID implementations
- Showcase the General Digital-ID & specific IOM Migration Use-Case
- Serve as a Blueprint for Implementation in Member States
- Support on Implementation from Mock-Up → Production

## Part-II – MOSIP Digital-ID (General Use-Case)

- Generic MOSIP Digital-ID implementation
- Issuance of a Digital-ID pass for offline verification
- Implementation of INJI Digital-ID Wallet and signet Single Sign On
- Demonstration of Verification and Login to Government Websites
- → Small scale and limited perimeter



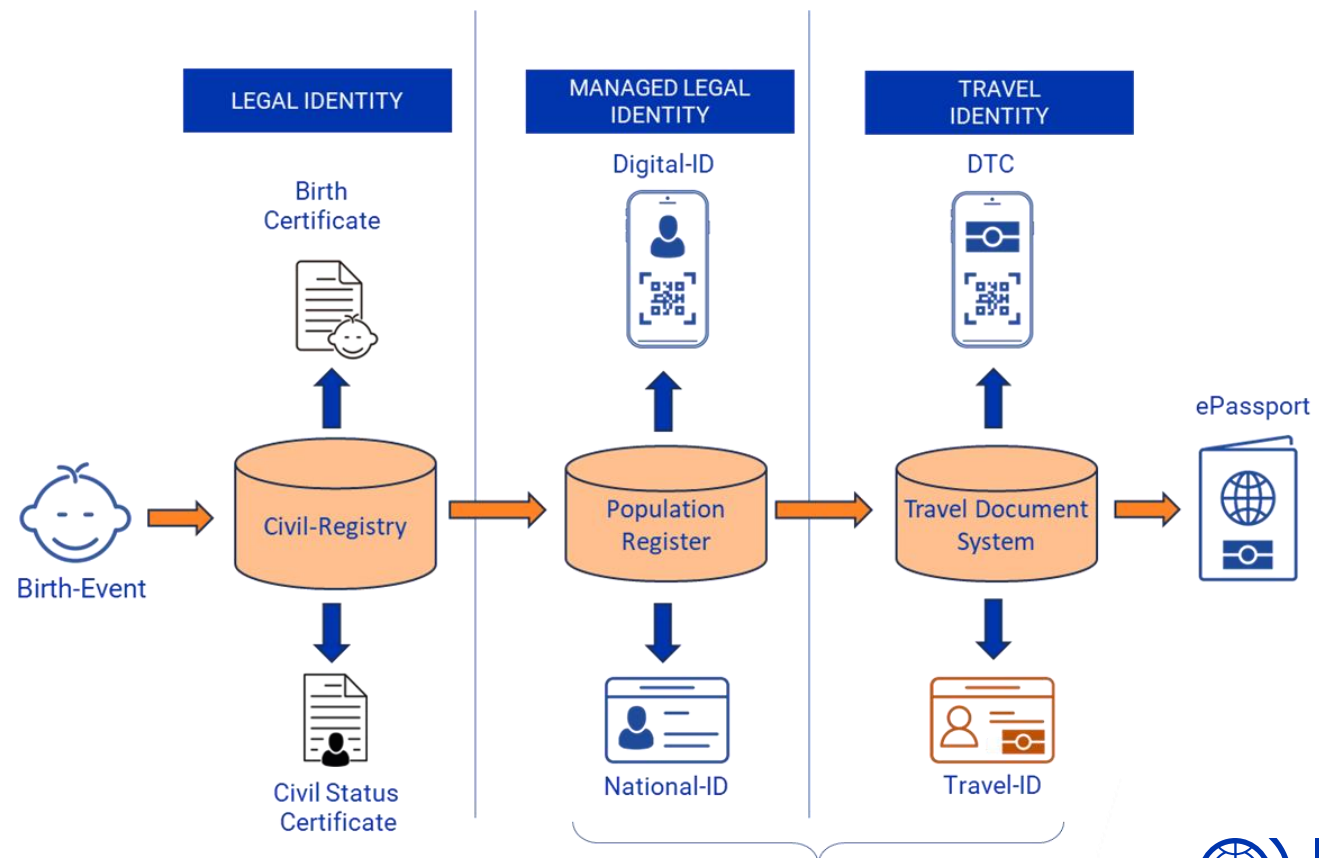
## Part-III – IOM Identifier (Migration Use-Case)

- Enrolment of a person on the mobile with Passport or manual entry
- Issuance of an ISO-22376 compliant Identity Credential as VDS QR-Code
- Showcase offline verification and biometric face verification



# Legal-Identity vs Usease Driven ID's

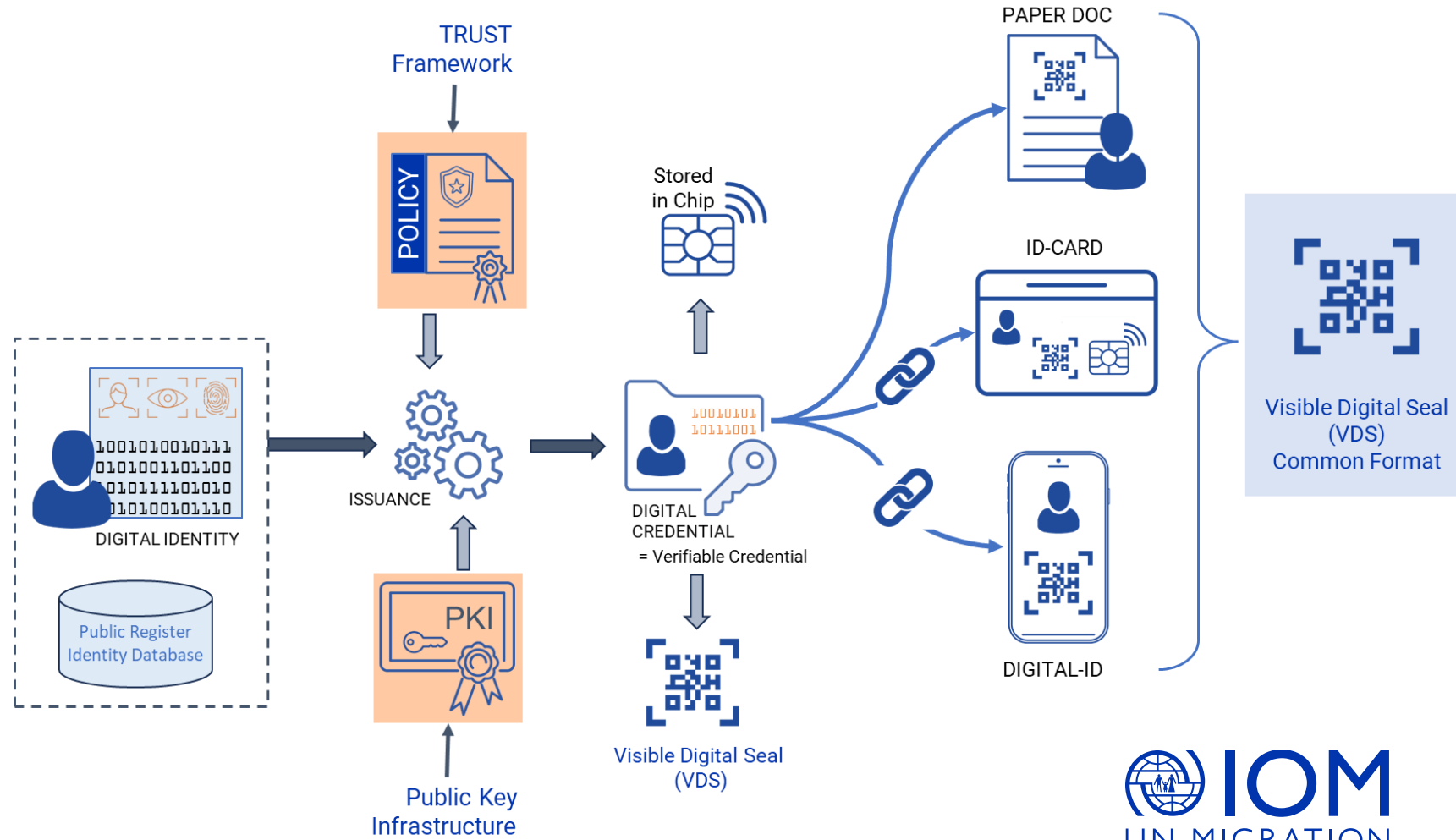
## Digital-ID



Often combined, but the requirements of National-ID are different from travel ID

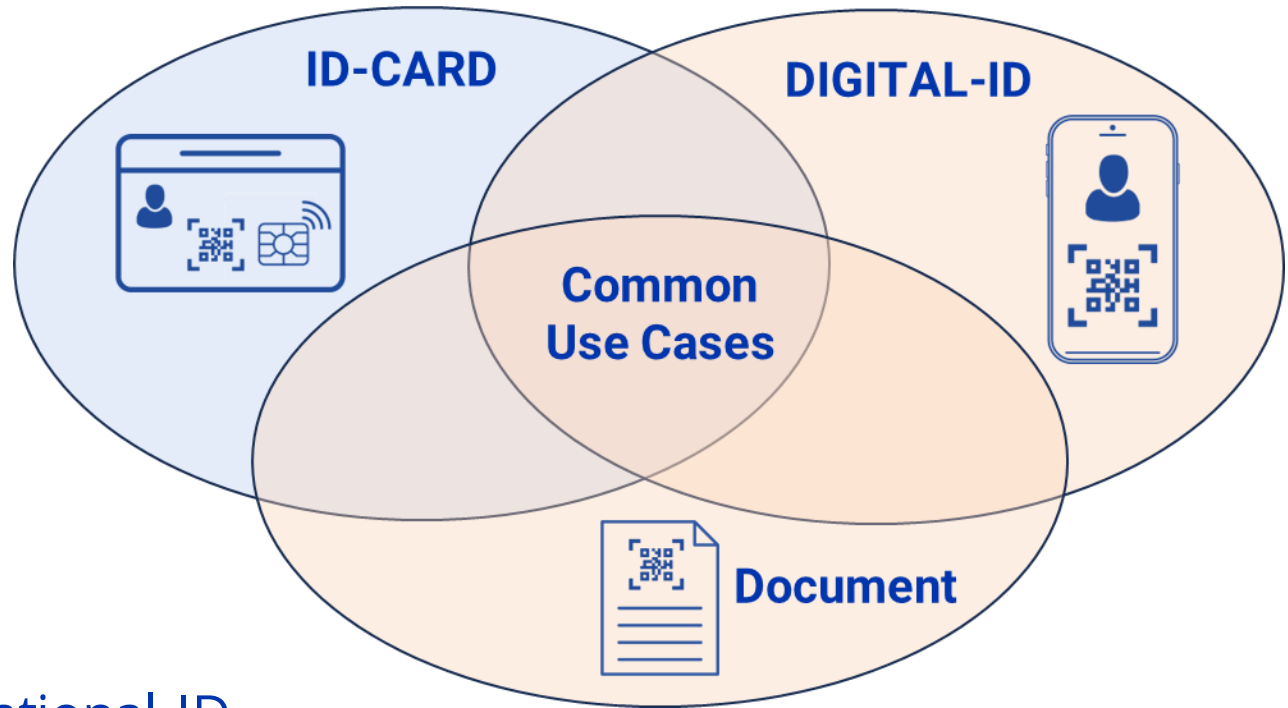
# Verifiable Credentials

## A Key Element



# Credential Types

## Future of Digital Twins

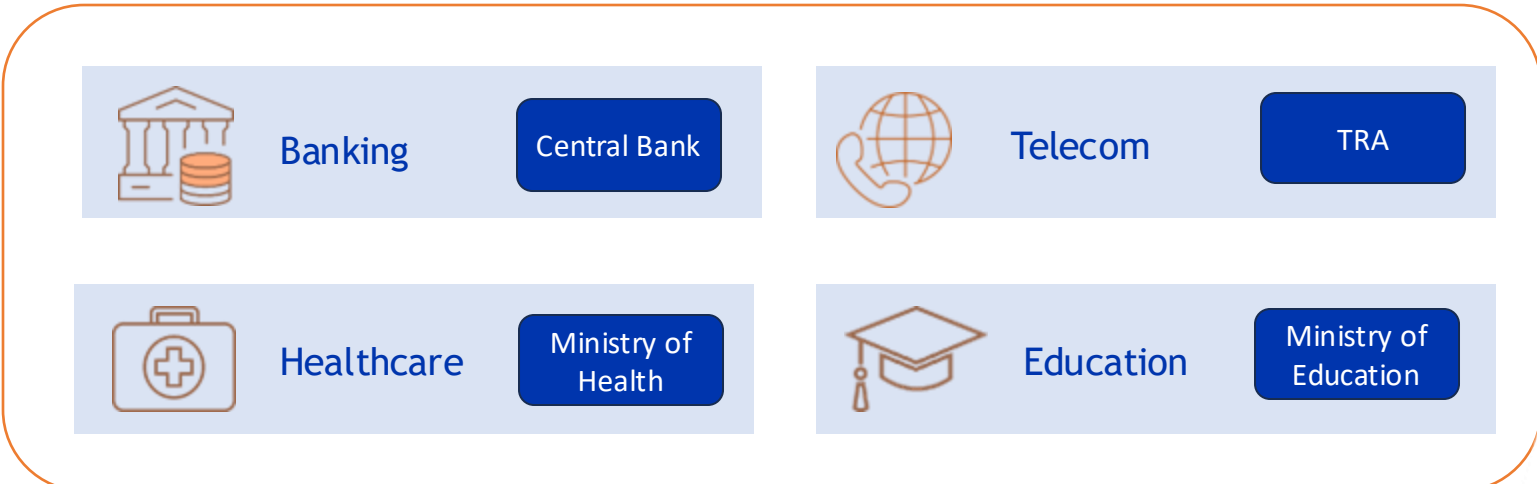
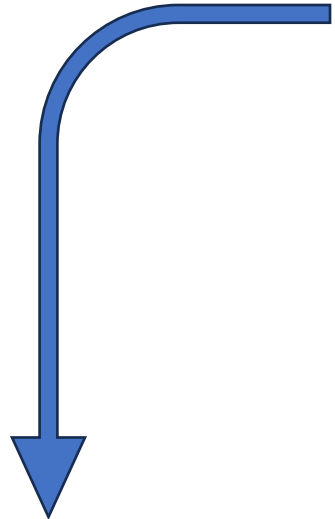


- Digital-ID extends the functionality of National-ID Cards with a “Digital Twin” of the National-ID Card
- National ID-Cards have limitations in the digital space which are complemented by Digital-ID
- ID-Card concepts Multifunctional is replaced by Digital-ID's
- Smartphones / Mobile devices are key for Digital-ID

# Use-Case Centric

## Choice & Sequence is Key

- GOVERNMENTAL**
  - Services offered directly by governmental entities or ministries.
- REGULATED PRIVATE SECTOR**
  - Services offered by organizations which are private but regulated by the government
- PRIVATE SECTOR**
  - Any private sector use case which is offered from a privately owned business
- SPECIAL USE-CASES**
  - Are all use cases which are offered by special entities



# Trust Framework

## The Key to Trust & Interoperability

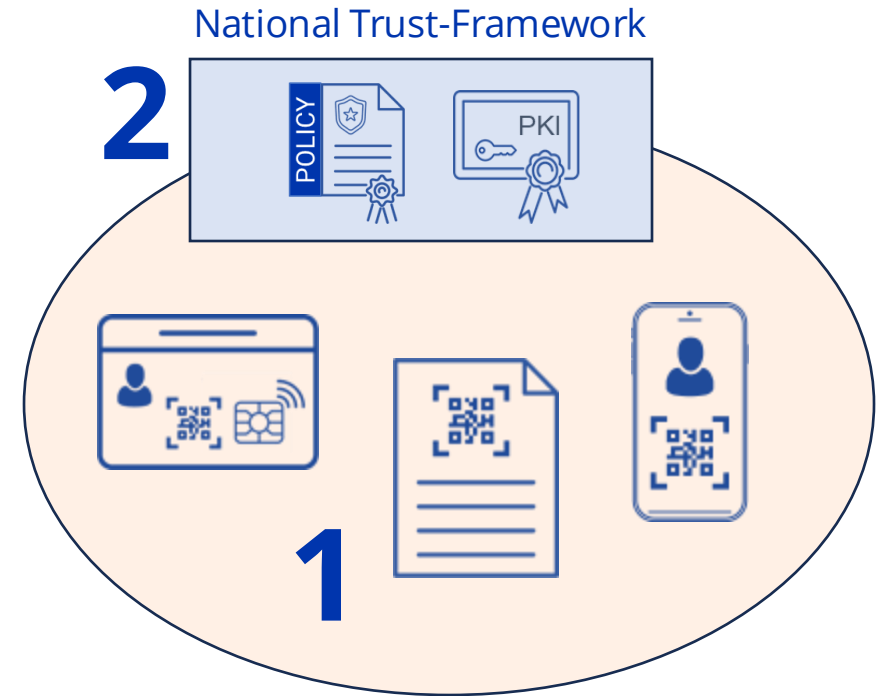
1

- Local Interoperability between Media (Digital, Document, Card)
- Common VC Protocol Format for use-case with different media presentation

2

- National Trust Framework as Hybrid Model
- Clear National Mandate for Trust Framework
- Common base for Digital-ID and document / card-based use-cases

- Trust visibility is key for usability
- National central trust establishment

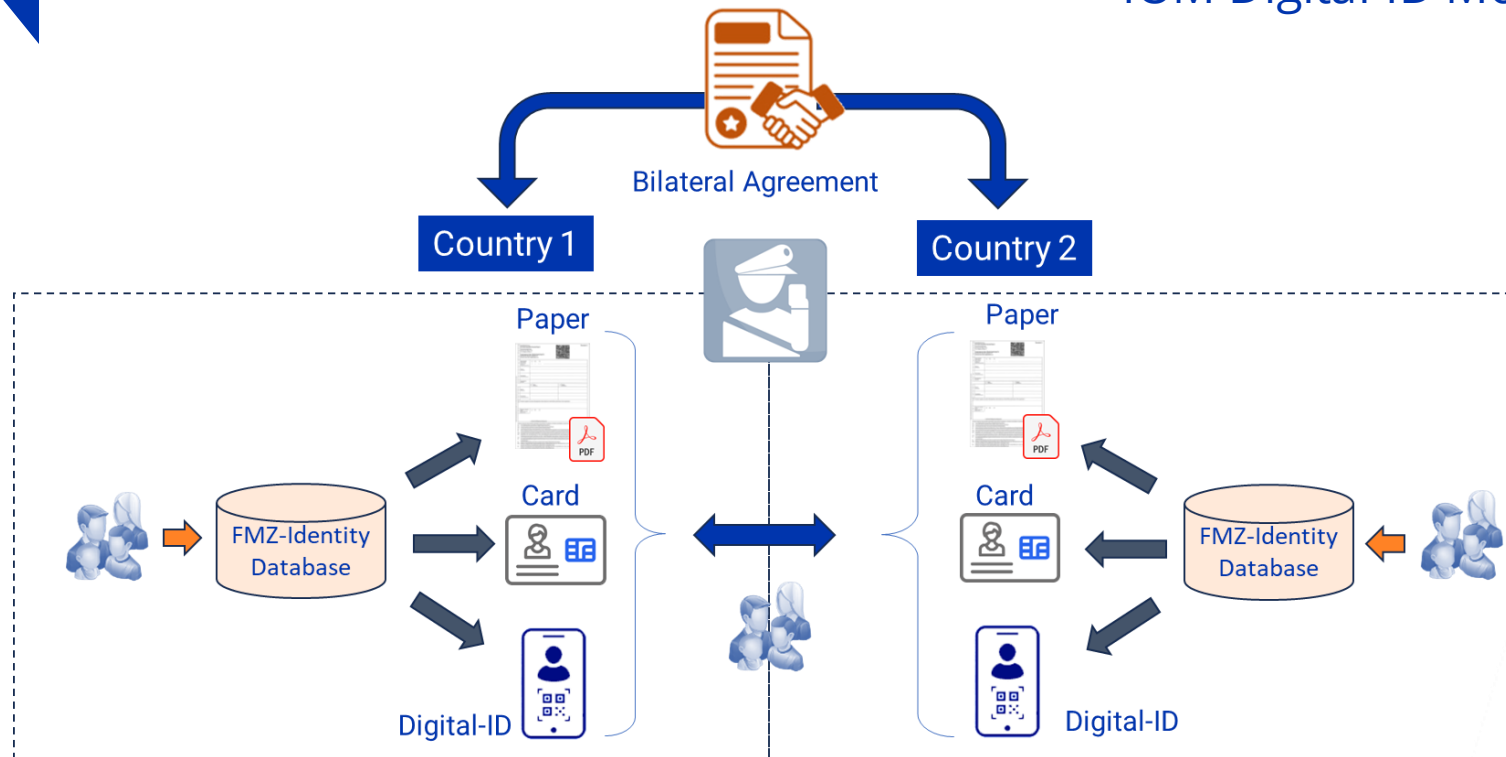


- Common VC formats enable implementation efficiency & Trust
- Use of ISO & ITU/ ETSI Standard

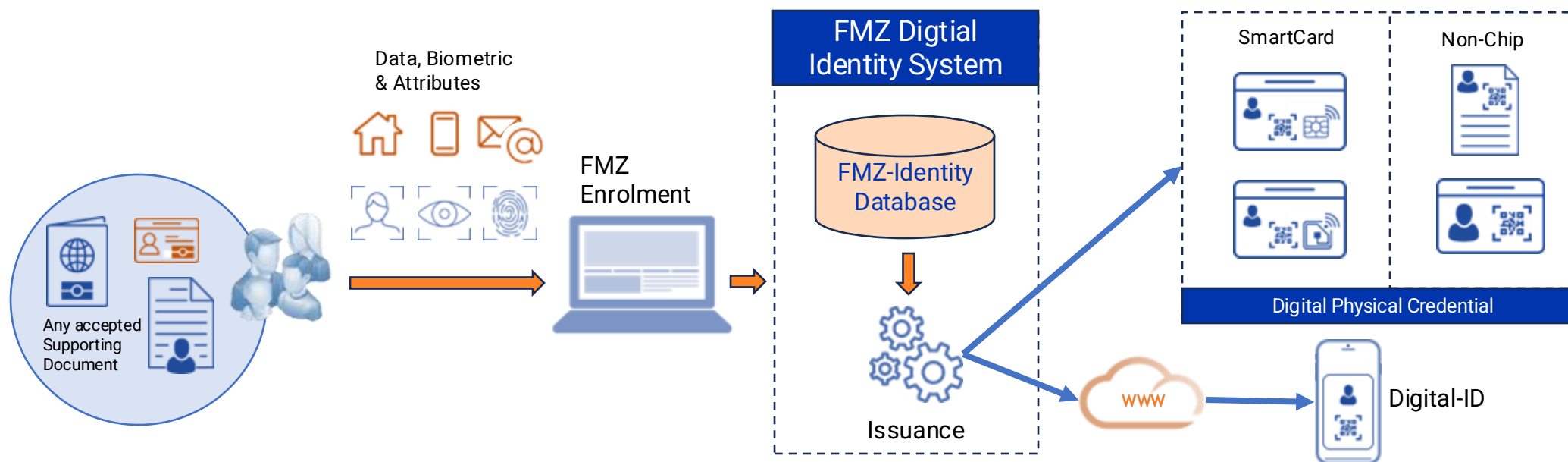
# Digital-ID Migration Use-Case

Free Movement Zone (FMZ)

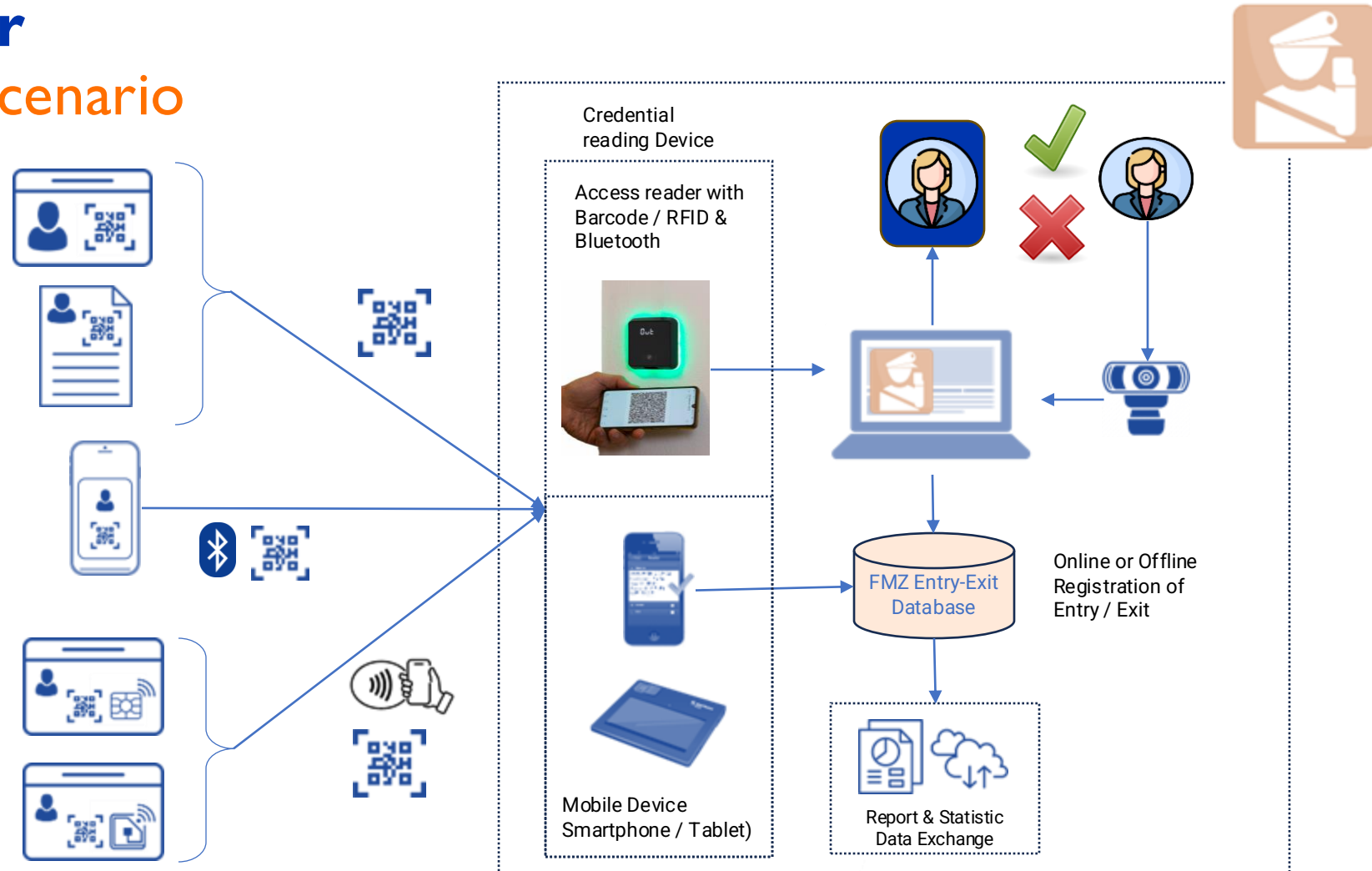
- Issuance of a flexible media to an eligible population
- Offline capability and Biometric verification
- Based on Verifiable Credentials (VC) with biometric
- Enabling efficient border control on FMZ Borders
- Enable government services provision
- IOM Digital-ID Mock-Up Software to Support the Use-Case



# FMZ Credential Issuance System Overview



# FMZ Border Verification Scenario



# THANK YOU

## Questions



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