

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL/IDB
▪ TC Name:	Identity Management for Migratory Groups in Latin America and The Caribbean
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3479
▪ Team Leader/Members:	MUENTE KUNIGAMI, ARTURO (IFD/ICS) Team Leader; VASQUEZ ROSSI, MARIA INES (IFD/ICS); RIVERA, KATIA (IFD/ICS); INFANTE BARBOSA, IRASEMA (CID/CID); NEGRET GARRIDO, CESAR ANDRES (LEG/SGO); GRANADA GARCES, ISABEL CRISTINA (VPS/MIG); MANZUR MADARIAGA, MICHELLE (IFD/ICS); AGUILAR BLANDON, MARIA ALEJANDRA (IFD/ICS)
▪ Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	13 May 2019
▪ Beneficiary:	Bank's beneficiaries country
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$500,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00
▪ Disbursement period:	24 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS - Innovation in Citizen Services Division
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	IFD - Institutions for Development Sector
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social inclusion and equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The objective of this technical cooperation is to identify the main problems faced by migrants related to identification in host countries and propose interventions that can help host countries enhance the quality of services provided and by extension the quality of life of migrants. This TC will generate knowledge and will inform interventions in critical yet understudied migration topics in the region.
- 2.2 The migration landscape has changed in time. Since 1950, migration in the Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) region has transformed from immigration from other regions of the world to migration between countries in LAC. Moreover, more recent migration flows have reverted the original trend, changing the region's historical position from migrant-receiving to migrant-sending. Accordingly, the drivers of migration, the countries of destination, and the policy responses have evolved with the economic and political transition of the region, increasing the emergence of irregular forms of migration and resulting in critical issues that are demanding more comprehensive policy responses and stronger institutional strategies in the recipient countries.
- 2.3 Migration flows have spiked in the last decade. This is often overlooked in LAC, yet the region has been impacted by high inflows of displaced people, challenging in many cases the institutional capacity of countries beyond their labor and economic capabilities and their legal and regulatory frameworks. In effect, the latest report of International

Organization for Migration (IOM) estimated that in 2017 the international migrant stock in the LAC Region was 9.5 million people, 1.3 million more than in 2010.

- 2.4 The IDB has supported research and technical activities related to migration remittances and development. In 1999, the Multilateral Investment Fund and the IDB pioneered the mapping of remittances flows to LAC, showing that migration played a key role in poverty alleviation and impacted positively on economic development. Similarly, the IDB has supported investments in effective initiatives like Mexican governmental initiative called the 3X1 Program for Migrants, which develops communities with high expulsion rates by leveraging their investments with contributions from the federal, state and municipal governments.
- 2.5 Despite the above, research in the region on migration trends and its effects on the economy is relatively scarce. While the economic analysis of remittances has been widely studied by the IDB, a better understanding of the migration phenomena is still in progress and responses to the main challenges and needs that migrant are facing in the region are limited. Nowadays, the increase in migration is demanding an urgent and coordinated response to determine effective actions that can address the main problems faced by the displaced population.
- 2.6 One of the main challenges immigrants' faces is related to proper identification. The lack of proper identification documents, and therefore, the lack of adequate registries or data shows the limited coordination between countries to develop integrated systems that could be useful to characterize the migrants and understand their needs, not only on the short term, but also on the long term. Moreover, the lack of identity creates barriers to the efficient provision of public services and limits the access to goods and services, not only to migrants, but also to the vulnerable population.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 **Component I (US \$250,000). Analysis and research on irregular migration in LAC.** This component aims to document and increase knowledge related to irregular migration in LAC, in particular to the lack or limited access to a proper identification and credentials in host countries. For this, two studies will be financed in at least three countries: (i) user-centered experience of immigrants regarding identification systems, with emphasis on those segments of the migrant population that are still pending a formal identification in their host countries, and (ii) analysis of government strategies regarding identification and information exchange among sectors, mainly regarding public service provision. The methodology for the different studies will consider the current experience of immigrants and will identify current pain-points for migrants that could be solved with a better identification system. The proposed studies will be carried out in parallel but are complementary to each other.
- 3.2 **Expected results.** The expected result of component 1 is: (i) better understanding of governments' response to irregular migration flows in the region from both government systems and immigrants' experience points of view, and (ii) identification of specific problems and needs faced by the immigrants related to current identity and credential systems in place.
- 3.3 **Component 2 (US\$150,000) Explore possible solutions and design prototypes.** In collaboration with local authorities and development partners, this component will apply agile methodologies to the design of potential solutions to the problems that were identified in Component 1. In order to achieve potential solutions in a short timeframe, rapid prototyping methodologies will be tested and a sandbox for testing and documentation will be set in countries that wish to participate. Therefore, the following activities will be financed: (i) co-creation sessions to explore and design solutions to problems identified in component 1; (ii) development of proof-of-concepts, agile

prototyping of solutions, and documentation of field trials. Expected results. The expected outcome for this component is the creation of potential solutions that could solve the problems faced by immigrants regarding the lack (or absence) of an identity, as it was identified in Component 1.

- 3.4 **Component 3 (100,000). Sustainability and Scaling-Up.** Based on the most promising solutions found in Component 2, this component will work on proposing strategies for scaling-up of such solution(s) and for their potential replication in other countries facing similar problems. To accomplish this objective the following activities will be funded: (i) Scaling-up strategy, including a detailed implementation roadmap, for identified solutions in countries that participate in Component 2; (ii) participation in regional meetings to present the studies, prototypes, and results of components 1 and 2; (iii) high-level implementation roadmaps for countries that may express interest in replicating these solutions.
- 3.5 **Component I: (US \$250,000). Analysis and research on irregular migration in LAC.** This component aims to document and increase knowledge related to irregular migration issues in LAC and governments' response.
- 3.6 **Component II: (US\$150,000) Explore possible solutions and design prototypes.** In collaboration with local authorities and development partners, this component will apply agile methodologies to design potential solutions to problems identified in Component 1.
- 3.7 **Component III: (US\$100,000). Sustainability and Scaling-Up.** This component will work on scaling-up strategies for solutions found in Component 2, and on the potential replication in other countries facing similar problems.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Total Funding
Component I. Analysis and research on irregular migration in LAC	US\$250,000.00	US\$250,000.00
Component 2. Explore possible solutions and design prototypes	US\$150,000.00	US\$150,000.00
Component 3. Sustainability and Scaling-Up	US\$100,000.00	US\$100,000.00
Total	US\$500,000.00	US\$500,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 Inter-American Development Bank through the Innovation for Citizen Service Division (IFD/ICS)
- 5.2 Due to its technical capacity, its expertise and direct involvement on institutional strengthening, the Bank through Innovation and Citizen Services (ICS) is in the unique position to execute this regional TC. In addition, IFD/ICS has also accumulated considerable experience in implementing the cooperation and convening different stakeholders in the Bank and in LAC countries to achieve fruitful exchanges.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 No major risks are expected. However, the TC will support agencies that formally request our support in this area, as the rollout of potential solutions (and their design process) will require active commitment from counterpart authorities.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 The ESG classification for this operation is "undefined".