

DIGITAL ID SURVEY II - Cheqd

After the first survey which took 360° view of the use and value of physical ID vs a digital one for community leaders from 8 different countries in Africa, this time we interviewed **22 community leaders** located in **12 countries**: *Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Rwanda, DRC, Nigeria, Kenya, Niger, Burundi and Zimbabwe*

These leaders, who are refugees and nationals alike living in diverse communities: Urban areas, refugee settlements, rural areas, etc, belong to the 110,000+ Relay Community Network of leaders powered by REFUNITE.

The findings are captured in the table below:

#	Questions	Answers	Observation
1	To get a national ID, passport, refugee ID, ID verification, what data does your ID issuer collect?	<p>1) Nationals - National ID application - Full name, finger print, photograph, gender, tribe, ethnic group, date of birth, birth place, nationality, signature, mother's name, father's name, height, eye color, hair color, unique physical traits(disability, birthmark, etc - if applicable), physical address, contact information</p> <p>2) Refugees - Refugee ID issuing and verification Urban and refugee settlements - Full name, finger print, photograph, iris scan(eye scan), gender, tribe, ethnic group, date of birth, birth place, nationality, signature, mother's name, father's name, height, eye color, hair color, unique physical traits(disability, birthmark, etc - if applicable), refugee crisis story(life story), spoken languages, literacy level, profession(if applicable), physical address, contact information</p>	Clearly refugees give up much more of their personal data compared to nationals to get an ID card. This includes scanning their iris(eye scan) as part of the UNHCR Biometric Identity Management System – or BIMS for short – for biometric enrolments of people forced to flee used in 93 countries across the world.
2	<p>Have you ever received a digital ID or heard about people(refugees & nationals) issued with UN(United Nations) agencies digital IDs(from WHO, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP, etc)?</p> <p>YES/NO. If Yes, which one(name of the app)?</p>	<p>1) Yes: 1%</p> <p>2) No: 99%</p>	Digital IDs are not issued to refugees by the UN organizations such as WHO, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP, etc. In the 12 countries we investigated in, only physical IDs are issued. The only Digital ID we came across used by a few refugees is from Keron Campus , an online education platform for refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons mostly used in Zambia. Besides, we could only find one, the UNHCR (Global Compact on Refugees) Ukraine - Diia.pl – a digital

			identity wallet called mObywatel app issued to Ukrainian refugees in Poland.
3	<p>Have you ever had your physical ID (refugees ID & national ID) be verified using a computer or mobile App to confirm your identity before accessing any services such as food distribution, healthcare, voting, access to facilities, census/ID verification process, etc? Yes/No. If yes, which one?</p>	<p>1) Yes: 29%</p> <p>2) No: 71%</p>	<p>Physical ID authenticity verifications are not common in Sub-Saharan Africa. We see that in Nigeria, due to high levels of sophisticated scams, banks have ID/Passport authenticators for bank transactions. Apart from Nigeria, we came across the UNHCR Verify Plus App, a mobile app that enables UN organizations to verify the authenticity of ID documents issued by UNHCR or its partners to refugees and asylum seekers. The UNHCR Verify Plus is not designed for refugee use but organizations.</p>
4	<p>If given the opportunity to get a digital ID (ID which is not physical to carry in your pocket but you can access it anytime anywhere through your phone or computer) what type of personal information would you be comfortable to appear on your digital ID?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Full name, date of birth, photo, signature, gender, nationality" - 99% of all respondents 2. "I don't think it's a good idea to have personal information that can be shared online" - Burundian leader, Bujumbura - Burundi. 	<p>Due to the fact that the majority of people aren't knowledgeable about digital IDs, community leaders suggested having literally the same details as per their national IDs or refugee IDs. Knowing the volatile situation that led to the genocide in Rwanda and Burundi, a Burundian leader voiced is discomfort around digital IDs having his personal informations accessible online. I suggest to have minimum vital information(MVI) and include social titles: <i>Doctor, Pastor, Sheik, Tribal Chief, Youth Leader, etc</i></p>