



### **ECOWAS MEETING WITH MINISTERS OF SECURITY**

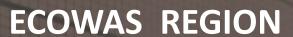
# Dr. Tony Luka Elumelu

Principal Program Officer Free Movement & Migration, ECOWAS Commission

ICAO TRIP: Building Trust in Travel Document Security











#### Migration in West Africa

- Historically, West Africa was always a region of high human mobility
- West African Migration is principally intra-regional

It is estimated that 80% of all migrants originating from West Africa live in other countries in West Africa

Only Liberia (North America) and Cape Verde (Europe) have higher mobility beyond Africa

-Migrants Profiles are changing and becoming more diversified

More women

Better educated

Youth

Migration will continue to be a defining element for ECOWAS

 Population growth – more than doubled by 2050 ( over 600 million)
 More than 60% of the population under 24 years of age
 Urbanization process – 60% of population in cities by 2020 – 2025
 Climate change





### **ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol**

#### **ARTICLE 59: IMMIGRATION**

- Member States undertake to adopt all appropriate measures to ensure that Community citizens
  enjoy fully the rights referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.
- Citizens of the community shall have the right of entry, residence and establishment and Member States undertake to recognize these rights of Community citizens in their territories in accordance with the provisions of the Protocols relating thereto.
- Member 'States undertake to adopt, at national level, all measures necessary for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Article.





# **Current Policy Framework**

**ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols** 

- Rights of entry, residence and establishment,
- Trade Liberalization Scheme

**ECOWAS Common Approach to Migration** 

❖ Specific provisions included for Mobility, **Employment and Higher Education** 



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#### **Protocol on Free Movement**

A/P1/5/79 relating to Free Movement of Persons, Residence and Establishment

A/P3/5/82 relating to the definition of community citizen

A/PSP.2/7/85 on the code of conduct or the implementation of the protocol on Free Movement of Persons, the right of residence and establishment (obligation of Member States in facilitation of the implementation) Rights and obligation of Member States

A/SP.1/7/86 on the second phase (Right of Residence and Establishment

A/SP/2/5/90 on the implementation of the third phase (Right of Establishment) of the protocol on free movement of Persons, Right of Residence and Establishment

#### **Decision on Free Movement**

A/DEC.2/7/85 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States relating to the Establishment of ECOWAS Travel Certificate for Member States.

A/DEC.2/5/90 Establishing a Residence Card in ECOWAS Member States (Signed by the Chairman in Banjul, 30<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1990

A/DEC.1/5/2000 relating to the adoption of an ECOWAS Passport

Final Communique, Abuja Summit March, 2000 for the creation of Borderless region.

Decision A/DEC.5/10/98 Relating to the regulations on Transhumance between ECOWAS Member States

Regulation C/REG.3/01/03 Relating to the implementation of the regulations on Transhumance between the ECOWAS Member States.



#### Current Form and Content of ECOWAS Travel Certificate

- ❖ Establishment of a travel document other than national passports, known as "ECOWAS Travel Certificate".
- In booklet format, measurement 12.5 cm x 8.5 cm., with a light blue hard cover bearing ECOWAS emblem
- ❖ Inside pages numbered from two to thirty-two, assembled and designed in the format of an "exercise book". Bears the title "ECOWAS-CEDEAO" at the top, Immigration/Emigration stamps (in English and French)

❖ Booklet consist of thirty-two inside pages, each bearing visible ECOWAS emblems and, in light green fugitive ink, continuous inscription of ECOWAS-CEDEAO.

- a. The covers and inside pages bears at the top and in the centre a serial number made up of:
- a code number of 3 figures corresponding to the Statistical Code of the country of issue.
- a serial number.
- b. The Issuing Authority gives each ECOWAS Travel Certificate issued, a number written at the bottom of the first inside page, made up of:
- the statistical code number of the Country of Issue.
- the serial number.
- Year of Issue.



# Current Form and Content of ECOWAS Travel Certificate (...continued)

The first leaf bears

- on the first side, which is laminated, a photograph of the holder, stamped by the Authority that issued the ECOWAS Travel Certificate.
- •overleaf, the words "Minors accompanying the Holder". In this space the surname, forename, dates of birth, and photographs of under-age members of the family accompanying the holder can be inserted.

Page three of the cover bears the following information (in English and French):

- a.on the upper half page:
- ■Date of expiry.
- ■Place and date of issue.
- Signature and stamp of the Issuing Authority.

b.the lower half of the same page bears: "The validity of this Travel Certificate is hereby extended until...

DONE	AT	 
DATE		 

- Signature and stamp of the Authority extending validity of the ECOWAS Travel Certificate.



# ECOWAS regional approach based on ICAO best practices

**NEEDS** 

**APPROACH** 

**Durability** 

Lifetime > 10 years Resist to environment

Selection of the most appropriate substrate

Contrôlability

Time of control reduced Tools available

Selection of appropriate security to the local reality and the know how of government agent (police, customs...)

**Electronic** 

ICAO card compliant

Selection of the strongest and most resisting electronic technology

**Economic efficiency** 

Taking into account budgetary reality

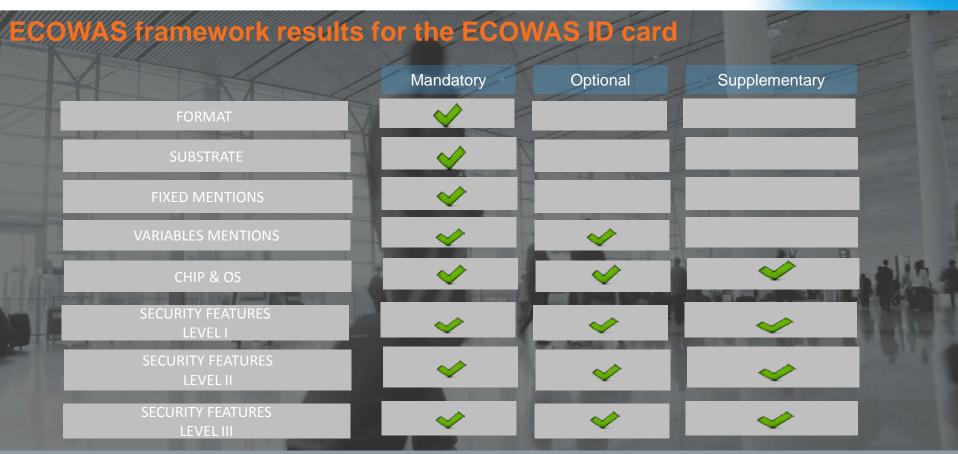
Selection of security features offering the best quality/price result



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Comments

Optional: arms or coat for each member states

Mandatory: Color permutation 90°

Mandatory: 2 Fingerprints

Mandatory



ECOWAS specifications for the	e biometric ID card
Security elements	

Mandatory

**ID1 Format** Mandatory

**Fixed Mentions** Front: country flag, ECOWAS logo, ID card name

Back: country code, Document name,...

Variable Mentions

Mandatory Back: MRZ 3 lines, particular signs, country code,... Front: picture, personal data, doc number, National ID number, Validity...

Color Mandatory;

Common to all ECOWAS member states (green/brown/green) Mandatory

**Transparent borders / windows Aluminum watermark** 

Polycarbonate substrate

Optional: Transparent borders and/or transparent windows Mandatory

Mandatory: 32K Optional: Up to 124K to each member states

Contactless chip with no connexion

**Customized module** 

Hologram protecting the portrait

Biometric information in the chip

**Tactile elements** 



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#### ECOWAS specifications for the biometric ID card

Security elements	Comments	Security elements	Comments
Guilloches & complex background	Mandatory	Inks with taggant	Optional
Micro-lettering & Voluntary errors	Mandatory	Laser engraving	Mandatory
Anti-copy pattern	Mandatory	Tactile laser engraving	Optional
Numismatic background	Optional	Unique document number	Mandatory
Rainbow printing	Mandatory	MLI/CLI	Mandatory
UV inks	Mandatory	Ghost image & Specific font	Optional
OVI®	Optional	Micro-laser engraving	Optional
Iridescent ink	Optional		

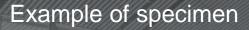
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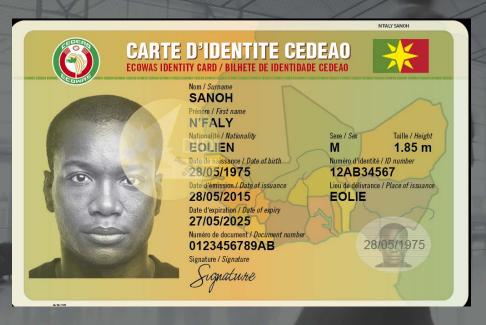


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#### **Recommendations on ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card**

- I. The following technical specifications were adopted for integration into the ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card by all Member States. Changes were made to the position of permanent and variable entries on the card.
- 2. To ensure interoperability, on the front side of the card the following elements must be arranged in the same manner by all Member States:
- Flag of the country;
- ECOWAS identity card in all the three official languages of ECOWAS;
- ■ECOWAS logo;
- Photo of the holder on the left
- The following bio data: Surname, First Name, Nationality, Date of Birth, Sex, National Identification Number, Height, Date of Issue, Place of Issue, Expiry Date, ECOWAS Card Number, Signature of the holder.

- 3. To ensure interoperability, all Member States must arrange in the same manner on the back of the card the following elements:
- ■Country name, three letter code ( as specified in the ISO 3166-1), country flag On the lower part : the MRZ 3 lines (ZLM);
- Contactless module;
- Contactless logo ;
- ECOWAS logo embedded in the security background;
- Optional data such as address, additional physical features of citizens, name and signature of the issuing authority could be added at the discretion of each issuing state.



### Recommendations on ECOWAS Biometric Identity Card (...continued)

4. Picture to be placed on the specimen of the biometric identity card the, the Ministers recommended to the Council of Ministers for adoption the picture of General Yakubu Gowon, one of the founding fathers of ECOWAS. The said specimen should be officially launched during the 40th anniversary celebration of **ECOWAS** 

5. The Ministers recommended that ECOWAS developed a planning strategy for the implementation of the Biometric Identity Card and an assessment of the financial implication of the project

# 6. Biometric Census of ECOWAS Citizens

The Meeting of Ministers made the following recommendations to the Council of Ministers for adoption:

- ■The establishment of a mechanism for the registration and exchange of biometric data on community citizens residing in ECOWAS Member States.
- ■The ECOWAS Commission should provide Member States with the necessary support for the deployment of this mechanism







Name: Dr. Tony Luka Elumelu

Email: aelumelu@ecowas.int