

ACUERDOS BILATERALES

Clasificación: 4-2012

Fecha de Ingreso: 9 de febrero de 2012

Nombre del Acuerdo: Agreement between the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) for the project: Promotion of right to identify in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru

Materia: Promotion of right to identify in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru

Partes: SG/ Germany

Referencia: Germany

Fecha de Firma: Noviembre 21, 2011

Fecha de Inicio

Fecha de Terminación

Lugar de Firma: Washington D.C.

Unidad Encargada: Departamento de Asuntos Internacionales

Persona Encargada:

Original

Claves

Cierres del proceso

The

**General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (GS/OAS)
through the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA)
1889 F Street N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20006
United States of America**

Date:

Contract No:

81138361

Processing No:

10.2266.4-001.00

- hereinafter referred to as "the Recipient" or "GS/OAS" -

and

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit
(GIZ) GmbH
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65760 Eschborn
Federal Republic of Germany**

GIZ Section:

2400

Responsible:

H. Paulsen

Reference:

- hereinafter referred to as the "GIZ" -

herewith enter into the following Agreement for the Project

**Promotion of Right to Identity in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and
Peru**

Commercial Section:
5032

Responsible:

C. Schatz

Country: Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru

Reference:

5032-Sch

Article 1

Amount and Purpose of the Grant

1.1 On behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the GIZ shall make available to the Recipient a grant of

up to EURO 420.000,00

1.2 The Recipient shall use the grant exclusively for expenditures within the Project described in Article 2 as attributed to the GIZ grant according to the Schedule of Estimated Expenditures which sets out details of the Project expenditures. The Schedule of Estimated Expenditures is attached hereto (Annex 1) and forms an integral part of the Agreement.

1.3 The grant is made available for the period from May 2011 to October 2012. Only expenditures effected during this period and relating to activities carried out during this period may be financed from the grant. Otherwise the written approval of GIZ is required. The GIZ shall have the right to refuse disbursements after December 2012.

1.4 The Recipient shall use the GIZ grant only for necessary and reasonable expenditures in accordance with sound business principles.

1.5 The GIZ grant may be used only for expenditures not already financed under other subsidies or long-term loans.

1.6 The Recipient shall be entitled to spend up to 10% more than the amounts mentioned above for any budget line provided that expenditures are reduced by the same amount in one or more of the other budget lines.

1.7 In accordance with GS/OAS rules and regulations, the Recipient shall retain twelve percent of the contribution for indirect costs related to the Project.

1.8 With respect to the reports produced pursuant to Article 6 and all studies, documents or other work results, including computer programs, resulting from the project implementation and financed in whole or in part from the grant, the Recipient herewith grants the GIZ an irrevocable, non-exclusive and transferable right of use in all areas and fields, including their processing and translation and use in electronic media. The Recipient shall hand over one

copy of the materials to the GIZ promptly on request by the GIZ. The GIZ is entitled to grant simple sub-user rights to third parties.

Article 2

The Project

2.1 The primary aim of the Project promoted by the grant is that access of poor people living in rural, urban marginal and frontier areas to documents of identification is increased in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru; and States' registration capabilities are strengthened through civil registry and identification campaigns.

- The national civil registry institutions of Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru apply pro poor and gender sensitive strategies aimed at increasing registration and identification of people living in rural, urban marginal and frontier areas.
- Till the end of the project, in the selected areas, 11.000 birth certificates and 4.000 identification cards will be issued in addition to the quantity delivered before the project during a comparable period of time.¹

Sources: Reports of national civil registration institutions

2.2 In order to achieve this aim, the following measures are planned:

- Component 1: Civil registry, identification and error correction campaigns in Bolivian rural and urban-marginal areas
- Component 2: Civil registry and identification campaigns in Ecuadorian rural and urban-marginal areas
- Component 3: Civil registry and identification campaigns in Paraguayan rural and urban-marginal areas
- Component 4: Civil registry and identification campaigns in the Peruvian Amazon frontier
- Component 5: GIZ-PUICA civil registry network for promoting good practices

Details are laid down in the Project Proposal of GS/OAS, which is attached hereto (Annex 2) and forms an integral part of the Agreement.

¹Baseline of the previous period will be prepared during the first 6 month by GS/OAS and the partner institutions

Article 3

Disbursement Procedure

- 3.1 After entering into the contract, but no later than with the first request for disbursement, the Recipient **shall submit a schedule of financial requirements** drawn up in the contract currency (see specimen in Annex 3) **for the entire term of the contract**, unless this has already been submitted when the contract was entered into. In accordance with the schedule of financial requirements, the Recipient **shall request quarterly disbursements** in the contract currency to the amount of the expected financial requirement for the following quarter, taking into account any funds still available. The call for each disbursement shall be submitted in one copy originally signed and must include the project number and the contract number (see specimen in Annex 3).
- 3.2 The amount of € 40.000 shall be withheld from disbursement.
The amount withheld shall be disbursed without further request as soon as all obligations by the Recipient arising from the Agreement, in particular those regarding the evidence of use of the funds for the purpose stipulated and the reporting, have been met.
- 3.3 Disbursements shall be made only in the year 2011 and 2012. The entitlement to the grant shall lapse if the grant is not requested in good time in the year specified.
- 3.4 The GS/OAS maintains one primary bank account for all of its transactions. A unique General Ledger grant account is designated for each contribution and project to facilitate tracking and separating all financial transactions for each contribution. All payments from the GIZ grant to GS/OAS –shall be carried out by means of bank transfers.
Transfer of funds through bank transfers shall be effected using the following information:
Bank name: Bank of America
ABA/Routing #: 0260-0959-3
Bank's address: 730 15th Street, N.W.Washington, D.C. 20005-1012, USA
Account number: 002080125354
Account name: General Secretariat of the OAS
- 3.5 The Recipient shall submit evidence of this to the GIZ before the first disbursement is made.

All amounts paid to the GS/OAS account by the GIZ shall remain in the account as trust funds until they are used in payment for the supplies and/or services to be financed from the grant.

The credit balance in the afore-mentioned special account shall receive interest as far as permissible within the scope of the relevant legal provisions.

The interest accruing in this connection shall be used for payment of the measures to be financed and shall be indicated separately in the submission of accounts. The GIZ reserves the right to deduct such interest from the pledged amount of the grant.

The GIZ may at any time require prompt submission by the Recipient of a copy of the interest calculation prepared by the GS/OAS.,

- 3.6 The Recipient shall keep a separate project record exclusively for the funds disbursed by the GIZ. In this project record all receipts and expenditures related to the measures and/or expenditure categories to be financed from the GIZ grant are entered in chronological order and according to the regulations for proper and orderly accounting. These expenditures shall be subdivided into the categories specified in the Schedule of Estimated Expenditures and shall contain the following items at least:

Receipts:

- a) Entry number
- b) Date of receipt
- c) Origin of receipt
- d) Amount of and reason for receipt

Expenditures:

- a) Entry number
- b) Date of payment
- c) Recipient of payment
- d) Amount of and reason for payment

- 3.7 Except for the first and second instalment the Recipient shall submit with each call for disbursement a financial statement originally signed (see specimen in Annex 3) providing evidence of the use of the payment before the foregoing disbursement and an inventory on the goods purchased according to Article 4.4. The financial statement must be made up in United States dollar (USD). An illustrative column in the contract's currency will be included, based on the exchange rate of the actual payment received from GIZ. (The expenditures shall be entered chronologically and broken down according to expenditure categories or measures as specified in the Schedule of Estimated Expenditures (Annex 1). The flat-rate

administrative expenses calculated on the expenditures shall be indicated separately. Funds remaining from the previous instalment shall be debited.

The Recipient's request shall become due upon expiry of a verification period of 15 days after the financial statement has been received. Payment shall be made by the GIZ not later than 30 days after the requests become due, to the amount established and where applicable, corrected, by the GIZ.

- 3.8 If the Recipient does not submit a financial statement or an inventory in the correct manner or by the due date, the GIZ can suspend payments until such a financial statement or inventory is presented.
- 3.9 The Recipient shall submit proof by the bank of the amount that has been credited in the currency of account for the funds disbursed by GIZ. The expenditure in the currency of account shall be converted to the contract currency at the exchange rate resulting from the amount credited to the account and the disbursement in the currency of the contract.

Settlements for expenditure in a currency different to the contract currency or the currency of account shall be made at the rate based on the foreign-exchange purchase vouchers presented in evidence of the amount charged or the United Nations official exchange rate as per GS/OAS regulations. In the absence of the required documentation, the GIZ may choose either to reimburse the expenditures in foreign currency or to convert the expenditures on the basis of the exchange rate in the monthly GIZ exchange-rate list that can be accessed by the Recipient (www.giz.de/en, Procurement, Important documents) and reimburse them in the contract currency.

- 3.10 Upon completion of the Project, but not later than 8 weeks after the completion of all measures, the Recipient shall submit to the GIZ a final financial statement (see specimen in Annex 3) signed by the GS/OAS Treasurer and provide the GIZ with evidence of how the amounts disbursed have been used.
- 3.11 The Recipient shall
 - a) secure the full financing of the Project and, upon request, furnish the GIZ with evidence proving that all expenditures not financed from the present grant are covered;

- b) keep for five years after submission of the final financial statement books, records and the originals of the supporting documents, clearly identifying all expenditures for the services and supplies for the Project and those services and supplies financed from the grant;
- c) document the transfer of ownership of those items which are destined for third parties according to the Project Proposal and support its financial statements with copies of such documents;
- d) enable the representatives of the GIZ, with reasonable notice to the GS/OAS, to consult such books and any other records and documents relevant for the implementation of the Project and to visit all installations related thereto;
- e) supply any information on the Project and its further progress which the GIZ may request;
- f) of its own accord promptly inform the GIZ of any circumstances seriously affecting or jeopardizing the accomplishment of the purpose of this Agreement or the implementation of the Project;
- g) pay, upon request, interest at a rate of 5 percentage points above the respective rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing transactions p. a. for any amount not spent for the Project according to Article 1.2 and 1.3 from the day of receipt to the day of use for expenditures within the Project;
- h) not use the grant for expenditures completely financed under other subsidies or long-term loans.

3.12 The GS/OAS will maintain separate records and accounts in its internal books of accounting in respect of the payments made by GIZ under this Arrangement, and the disbursements there of. Internal financial and other documents will also provide a detailed financial accounting of all transactions pertaining to the Project's receipts and expenditures. These will constitute the financial information required to prepare and submit to GIZ the financial reports provided for in these Articles of Arrangement as well as the basis for auditing.

Any financial contribution received and administered by the GS/OAS in connection with this Arrangement will be subject to the usual auditing procedures of the GS/OAS, with the audit performed by the external auditors contracted by the GS/OAS Board of External Auditors. Copies of the audit reports will be made available to GIZ upon request. If GIZ wishes to undertake a separate financial or operational audit of the GIZ Contribution, the related cost will be borne by GIZ and the audit team will be agreed by both parties.

Article 4

Purchasing of Goods and Services

- 4.1 Procurement of supplies and services shall be made according to the Recipient's internal rules and regulations for procurement and contracts, including international competitive bidding when relevant, for which GIZ will be provided with the bids for information purposes on request. Written documentation shall be kept of all decisions regarding invitations to tender and placement of orders, and this shall be kept with the accounting vouchers and documents pursuant to Article 3.
- 4.2 The Recipient shall ensure, upon entering into contracts for supplies and services to be financed from the grant, that
- a) the terms of payment of these contracts conform to customary trade practices; import duties, which may not be financed from the grant, are to be indicated separately in the contracts to be entered into and in the invoices;
 - b) the supplies to be financed are insured against transportation risks to an adequate and customary extent in order to provide for the goods to be replaced or restored to their original state, imported goods being insured in freely-convertible currencies, as far as possible;
 - c) reimbursement, insurance, security, warranty or similar payments which may be claimed on the basis of those contracts, are to be reemployed for the Project. The Recipient shall notify GIZ of the amount of such payments within the scope of the project reports.
- 4.3 The items procured or produced for the Project by the Recipient must be used solely for the purposes of the project. This purpose-specific stipulation shall apply for an indefinite period, subject to the stipulations of Article 4.5. If the items are used for purposes other than those

for which they were intended, the Recipient shall provide GIZ with appropriate compensation for their value at a level to be set by the GIZ.

4.4 The Recipient is obliged to submit current inventories with the financial statement at the end of each year and with the final financial statement.

All items financed from the GIZ grant whose purchase or manufacturing cost exceeds EUR 400 must be inventoried.

With submission of the respective inventory in which the inventoried items are listed for the first time, ownership of the inventoried items is transferred from the Recipient to the GIZ to secure any claims of the GIZ against the Recipient arising from or in connection with this Agreement (incl. possible reverse handling claims), and at the same time the items shall be provided on loan to the Recipient by the GIZ until completion of the Project.

4.5 After completion of the Project at the latest, the items procured or produced for the Project shall become the property of those to whom they are to be transferred as stipulated by the Project. The GIZ and the Recipient shall agree on this in due course, at the latest prior to submission of the final financial statement. The transfer of ownership shall be noted in the financial statement and the related certificate of assignment shall be submitted.

Article 5

Suspension of Disbursements and Repayment

5.1 The GIZ shall be entitled to either suspend or terminate disbursements if

- a) the Recipient is not able to furnish evidence proving the use of the grant for the purpose stipulated in this Agreement;
- b) goods purchased by the Recipient for the Project and financed from the grant are not used or cease to be used for the purpose of the Agreement;
- c) the Recipient has violated any other obligation under this Agreement;
- d) before conclusion of the Agreement or during its execution, the Recipient has given false information or withheld relevant information affecting the allocation or disbursement of the grant;

- e) any extraordinary circumstances have arisen which preclude or seriously jeopardize the purpose of the grant, the implementation of the Project, or the performance of the obligations assumed by the Recipient under this Agreement; or
- f) the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany terminates, suspends or modifies the relevant contract with GIZ which is basis for this Agreement.

5.2 The GIZ shall be entitled to demand immediate repayment of all or part of the grant if any of the circumstances referred to in Article 5.1 a) to d) arise and have not been remedied within a period to be stipulated by the GIZ, which shall, however, be not less than 30 days. Where Article 5.1 a) applies, only those amounts shall be repaid for which the Recipient is unable to furnish evidence of the use for the purpose stipulated in this Agreement. Where Article 5.1.b) applies, only those amounts relating to the goods concerned shall be repaid.

Article 6

Implementation of the Project

6.1 The description of the measures in Article 2.2 including the Project Proposal (Annex 2) constitutes the binding framework for the implementation of the Project.

Furthermore, the Recipient shall submit the following additional planning documents to the GIZ in good time:

Operational Plan of each of the Project Components

GIZ's approval of these documents must be obtained before each respective measure has commenced and before the first or subsequent instalment of the grant is disbursed.

6.2 Major changes to the measures described under Section 2.2 including the Project Proposal or major changes to the estimated expenditures, must be reported immediately to the GIZ. Such measures may be commenced only on the basis of revised planning and with the prior approval of the GIZ.

- 6.3 The Recipient shall submit half-yearly progress reports. The first report will be due at the end of November 2011. The reports shall be submitted to the GIZ not later than two months after the reporting date.
- 6.4 The Recipient shall draw up a final report describing the implementation and results of the Project in the light of the aims set and submit it to the GIZ not later than eight weeks after the completion of all measures.
- 6.5 In any publication on the Project, the Recipient shall always indicate in an appropriate manner that it is conducting or conducted its activities within the framework of a project financed or cofinanced by the GIZ on behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Article 7

Final Provisions

- 7.1 The Recipient shall ensure that the persons it entrusts with the preparation and implementation of the project and the awarding of contracts for the provision of materials and services to be financed do not demand, accept, provide, grant, promise or accept promises for illegal payments or any other advantages in connection with these tasks.
- 7.2 In the event of a provision of this Agreement being invalid, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. Any deficiency in consequence thereof shall be remedied by a provision consistent with the purpose and intent of this Agreement.
- 7.3 The Recipient shall not assign or transfer, pledge or mortgage any rights under this Agreement.
- 7.4 This Agreement shall be governed by German law.
- 7.5 Place of performance for payments shall be Frankfurt am Main.
- 7.6 Nothing in this Arrangement constitutes a waiver, express or implied, of the privileges and immunities of the parties, their organs and their personnel under the laws of Republic of Ecuador, The Republic of Peru, The Republic of Paraguay, The Plurinational State of

Bolivia, The Federal Republic of Germany, The United States of America or international laws.

7.7 Amendments and changes to this Agreement as well as any statements and notices which shall be made under this Agreement shall only be valid in writing.

7.8 Any dispute or complaint that may arise in conjunction with the application or interpretation of this Agreement, or the execution of the Project, shall be settled by direct negotiations between the Parties. If a solution satisfactory to both Parties cannot be reached then the Parties shall submit their differences to arbitration pursuant to the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International trade law (UNCITRAL) or of the International Commercial Arbitration Commission ("IACAC") currently in effect. The place of arbitration shall be Washington D.C, U.S.A. unless the Parties agree otherwise. The language in the proceedings shall be English, unless the Parties agree otherwise. The three arbitrators or, as the case may be, the one arbitrator shall decide yhe dispute as amiable compositeur or ex aequo et bono. The arbitrato's decision shall be final, binding and not subject to appeal.

Eschborn, *21.11.2011*

Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit
(GIZ) GmbH

Washington,
[Signature]
General Secretariat
Organization of American States
(GS/OAS)

SE *[Signature]*
Contract Management

[Signature]
i.v. *[Signature]*
Andes Countries and Paraguay

Annexes:

(Annex 3 can be downloaded from www.giz.de/en/, Procurement, Important documents)

Annex 1: Schedule of Estimated Expenditures

Annex 2: Project Proposal of GS/OAS

Annex 3: Financial Guidelines for Grant Agreements



Project Proposal Promotion of Right to Identity in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru

1 Summary

The birth certificate and the national identification card are necessary tools for a person to realize essential rights, such as the right to vote, health services and social assistance programs, all of which allow people to participate in the economic and political life of a country.

According to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the under registry rate affects nearly 10% of the child population under 5 years old in Latin America. In addition, an average of 70 million people lives in under registry circumstances (Inter-American Development Bank -IDB). The last decade progress on the battle against lack of civic identity is visible: the rate of under registration in 2005 was 18%, in 2007 15% and in 2010 10%. This responds mainly to the efforts from States, International and local organizations which are working to get concrete results to register all persons in the region. Despite these efforts, under registration and lack of identification documents are still problems for poor people living in frontier, rural and urban-marginal areas in Latin America.

Considering that the vital statistics and the civil registry are crucial elements for the development and design of welfare social programs and sectoral public policies, the reinforcement of institutions dedicated to the development and acknowledge of the data is essential for the state. Universal civil registry allows the state to achieve the correct track of their population socioeconomic indicators.

Project for Promotion of Right to Identity in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru is aimed at achieving the exercise of rights and access to public services to the rural and marginal population through the universal civil registry.

The project will be executed by the Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA) of the Organization of American States (OAS) in a period of 18 months. The cost of the project is Euro 420,000.00. GIZ Governance Program in Peru will monitor the project execution.

In order to achieve its objective, the project considers 5 components. Four of them correspond to the implementation of civil registry and identification campaigns in the frontier, rural and urban-marginal areas of Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru, which have strong under registry problems. During the implementation, national civil registry institutions count with PUICA's technical assistance to create and apply customized methodologies and tools for their service delivery. As a result, national civil registry institutions learn, embrace and can replicate the new methodologies in similar areas. Besides, the project allows an immediate reduction of the under registry rate in the areas were it is implemented. The fifth component



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reinforces the others by allowing national civil registry institutions to learn from the other countries experiences.

2. Context and problem analysis

According to UNICEF, the under registry rate affects nearly 10% of the child population under 5 years old in Latin America. In addition, an average of 70 million people lives in under registry circumstances (IDB). The last decade progress on the battle against lack of civic identity is visible: the rate of under registration in 2005 was 18%, in 2007 15% and in 2010 10% (UNICEF). This responds mainly to the efforts from States, International and local organizations which are working to get concrete results to register all persons in the region. Despite these efforts, under registration and lack of identification cards are still problems for poor people living in frontier, rural and urban-marginal areas in Latin America, partly because national civil registry institutions do not have adequate methodologies to attend that population.

Under registration is still problematic in the areas were the project is going to intervene. In Peru, in the Amazon region under registry affects 10.1% of people below 18 years old (World Bank: 2009). In Paraguay the lack of a civil identity is a common problem for Guarani population. In Bolivia, according to official data, under registry rate affects among 40% of the population living in the rural areas. In Ecuador, historical isolation of indigenous population, living mostly in poverty and rural conditions, has caused high rates of under-registration among them. Under registration rates of women are generally higher than of men.

3. OAS/PUICA Vision and Strategy

During the last 12 years, the OAS has supported different countries in the region in their efforts to modernize their civil registry institutions and promoting their accessibility to the population with secure and efficient processes. In the diverse and different technical assistance given to the countries the OAS has develop an integral perspective that includes the importance of concepts such as human rights, democratic governance and the development of accurate social and economic plans or programs, through the support given by the OAS to the civil registry in the field with awareness campaign and mobile registries, as also with the development of manual and studies in the field of right to identity.



Project Proposal

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- Till the end of the project, in the selected areas, 11.000 birth certificates and 4.000 identification cards will be issued in addition to the quantity delivered before the project during a comparable period of time.¹

Sources: Reports of national civil registration institutions

4.2 Components and indicators

The Project has 5 components. Four of them correspond to the implementation of civil registry and identification campaigns in the frontier, rural and urban-marginal areas of Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Paraguay, which have strong under registry problems. During the implementation, national civil registry institutions count with PUICA's technical assistance to create and apply customized methodologies and tools for their service delivery. The fifth component reinforces the others by allowing national civil registries to learn from the other countries experiences.

Component 1: Civil registry, identification and error correction campaigns in Bolivian rural and urban-marginal areas

Objective:

Bolivian National Direction of Civil Registry develops and implements a methodology for improving civil registry and identification services in rural and urban-marginal areas.

Indicators:

1. At least 2,000 people have received a birth certificate during civil registry and identification campaigns (at least 40% of beneficiaries are women) (Source of verification: Bolivian National Direction of Civil Registry evaluation report).
2. At least 2,000 birth certificates have been corrected during civil registry and identification campaigns (Source of verification: The National Direction of Civil Registry evaluation report).
3. A methodology for delivering civil registry and identification services in the Bolivian rural and urban-marginal areas has been developed and implemented by Bolivian National Direction of Civil Registry (Source of verification: document systematizing the methodology used during the project)

Component 2: Civil registry and identification campaigns in Ecuadorian rural and urban-marginal areas

¹Baseline of the previous period will be prepared during the first 6 month by OAS and the partner institutions



Project Proposal

Promotion of Right to Identity in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru

Objective:

Ecuadorian Directorate of Civil Registry, Identification and Certification develops and implements a methodology for improving civil registry and identification services in rural and urban-marginal areas.

Indicators:

1. At least 2,000 people have received a birth certificate and 1,000 have received an identification card during civil registry and identification campaigns (at least 40% of beneficiaries are women) (Source of verification: Ecuadorian Directorate of Civil Registry, Identification and Certification evaluation report).
2. A methodology for delivering civil registry and identification services in the Ecuadorian rural and urban-marginal areas has been developed and implemented by Ecuadorian Directorate of Civil Registry, Identification and Certification (Source of verification: document systematizing the methodology used during the project)

Component 3: Civil registry and identification campaigns in Paraguayan rural and urban-marginal areas

Objective:

Paraguayan Civil Status Registry's Office develops and implements a methodology for improving civil registry and identification services in rural and urban-marginal areas.

Indicators:

1. At least 4,000 people have received a birth certificate during civil registry and identification campaigns (at least 40% of beneficiaries are women) (Source of verification: Civil Status Registry's Office evaluation report).
2. A methodology for delivering civil registry service and identification in the Paraguayan rural and urban-marginal areas has been developed and implemented by Paraguayan Civil Status Registry's Office (Source of verification: document systematizing the methodology used during the project)

Component 4: Civil registry and identification campaigns in the Peruvian Amazon frontier

Objective:

The National Registry of Identification and Marital Status (RENIEC) develops and implements a methodology for improving civil registry and identification services in the Peruvian Amazon frontier.

Indicators:

1. At least 1,000 people have received a birth certificate and 3,000 have received an identification card during civil registry and identification campaigns (at least 40% of beneficiaries are women) (Source of verification: RENIEC evaluation report).
2. A methodology for delivering civil registry and identification services in the Peruvian Amazon frontier has been developed and implemented by RENIEC



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(Source of verification: document systematizing the methodology used during the project)

Component 5: GIZ-PUICA civil registry network for promoting good practices

Objective:

Selected national civil registry institutions in Latin America strengthen their capabilities for future civil registry and identification campaigns by learning other country's good practices.

Indicators:

1. Three workshops aimed at promoting the exchange of at least 2 good, gender sensitive practices developed during the project (Source of verification: workshop guides with good practices described).
2. At least 2 good practices are promoted and shared through the OAS web portal, as well as through the Latin American and Caribbean Council for Civil Registration, Identity and Vital Statistics (CLARCIEV) and in any other forum or symposium in which PUICA participates (Source of verification: OAS web portal).

5. Leading executive agency and counterparts

The OAS PUICA leads the execution of the Project.

Counterparts are national civil registry institutions in Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru.

In Peru, RENIEC is the public and autonomous organism in charge of organizing and keeping the unique identification registry of the person. Municipal civil registries throughout Peru act in accordance to RENIEC's regulation. In Bolivia, the National Direction of Civil Registry is the public organism in charge of registering the vital acts and vital facts referred to the civil status of the people from their birth to their death. In Paraguay, those same functions are performed by the Civil Status Registry, through the Civil Status Registry's Office whereas in Ecuador they are performed by the Main Directorate of Civil Registry, Identification and Certification.

GIZ Governance Program in Peru will provide the methodologies that have been developed to strengthen the Peruvian civil registry. GIZ also takes part in monitoring the project together with PUICA.

Finally, CLARCIEV, which brings together all the directors of civil registry and identification representatives of the region, will facilitate the spread of successful practices accomplished during the project (PUICA is the Executive Secretary of this institution).

