MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE

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POPULATION REGISTRATION
AND IDENTITY MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE: CURRENT STATE

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Types of documents that confirm the identity of Ukrainian citizens

1) **identity documents that confirm the citizenship of Ukraine** (passport of a citizen of Ukraine; passport of a citizen of Ukraine for travel abroad; diplomatic passport of Ukraine; service passport of Ukraine; seaman's identity card; crew member ID-card; identity card for return to Ukraine; temporary identity card of a citizen of Ukraine);

2) **identity documents that confirm a person's special status** (driving license; stateless person's certificate for travel abroad; permanent / temporary residence certificate; migrant card; refugee certificate; refugee travel document; *identity card in need of additional protection; travel document of a person in need for additional protection)*

Registration and accounting of citizens of Ukraine

Step 1:

Parents are obliged to register the birth of their child no later than **1 month** from the date of birth and receive **the BIRTH CERTIFICATE**

This can be done at:

- the maternity hospital;

- the Civil Status Acts Registration Department;

- the Center for Administrative Services (at the place of actual birth of the child or the place of residence of one of the parents).

Step 2

Since obtaining a **BIRTH CERTIFICATE within 3 months period months**, a child must be registered at the place of his or her actual residence.

This can be done at

the Center for Administrative Services or local governments at the place of registration of one of the parents.

Step 3

After a child reaches the age of 14, he or she can obtain a passport of a citizen of Ukraine in the form of an **ID-card with a contactless electronic carrier.**

Such a passport is issued to citizens of Ukraine for whom a passport is issued for the first time (if a citizen is **14-18 years old**, the passport is issued for a period of **4 years**, and if a citizen has reached **18 years** - for **10 years**).

Step 4

A **death** is registered at the *Civil Status Acts Registration Department*

by place of:

- residence of the deceased;

- onset of death;

- detection of a corpse;

burial.

The application for registration of death should be made no later than 3 (in some cases 5) days from the date of death.

The main problems related to registration and accounting of citizens:

1) The lack of accurate information on the population of Ukraine

A full-fledged census of the population of Ukraine was conducted only once - **on December 5, 2001**

(at that time the number of Ukrainians was **48 457 000**).

Currently, there are approximate data from the «electronic» census, according to which as of **December 1, 2019,** the number of Ukrainians was **37 289 000.**

The All-Ukrainian census is to take place in **2023.**

The main reason is lack of funding

2. The existence of two types of documents which confirm the identity of Ukrainian citizens

- **a passport** of a citizen of Ukraine of the 1994 model (in the form of a booklet).

Its validity is in fact indefinite (if a new photo is pasted into the passport when a person has reached the age of 25 or 45). Since 2018, such passports are replaced voluntarily or forcibly;

- **a passport** of a citizen of Ukraine of the 2015 model in the form of an ID-card with a contactless electronic carrier.

3. Inconvenience of «using» the ID-card

A significant disadvantage is that simultaneously with a passport in the form of an ID-card, an extract from the state demographic register for registration of residence (Appendix № 13) is issued. The extract itself has A4 format and is actually inconvenient to carry around all the time.

A lack of RFID-readers to read information from CEC.

Positive aspects in the field of registration, accounting and identification of citizens

Firstly:

1. Introduction of an ID card that has **17 security** features.

2. Adding the following information to the contactless electronic carrier: 1) the main information indicated on the front and back of the passport; 2) additional variable information (about the place of residence, about the birth of children, about marriage and its dissolution, about change of name, identification number); 3) biometric data (digitized facial image, digitized face signature, digitized fingerprints); 4) means of electronic digital signature and encryption.

Secondly:

On **February 6, 2020**, the work of the state application **«Action»** was officially launched in Ukraine, which was specially developed within the project on digitalization of public services for Ukrainian users.

It includes:

1) register a newborn child in the application yeMalyatko (isaBaby);

2) use an electronic passport of a citizen of Ukraine;

3) use a child's birth certificate;

4) use a driver's license or technical passport for a vehicle, as well as an insurance policy;

5) use the Tax Identification Number;

6) confirm the status of an internally displaced person.

On August 23, 2021 the Law which equates e-passports in addition to their paper versions comes into force.

Thirdly:

National System of Biometric Verification and Identification of Citizens of Ukraine, Foreigners and Stateless Persons has been operating since the beginning of **2018.**

The subjects of this system are the State Migration Service, Administration of the State Border Guard Service, the National Police, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the Security Service of Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine, foreign diplomatic missions, the Foreign Intelligence Service and the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.

The main task – searching for a person on a «one-to-many» basis by recognizing and comparing one or two biometric data (parameters) of a person with biometric data (parameters) of persons in departmental information systems of the National System.

Thank you for attention!