









registered, Mexico's National Population Registry (RENAPO) estimated that approximately 7 million Mexicans lacked a birth certificate, mostly elderly women. Reasons range from ignorance of the importance of having a birth certificate, distance needed to travel to the nearest registry, fear of having their children taken away, not being married, parents lacking their own birth certificate, etc. Similarly, India has been pushing forward with two national ID projects: the National Population Register (NPR) undertaken by the Ministry of Home Affairs and a unique identification project that collects biometrics called "Aadhaar" of the Unique Identification Authority of India. Aadhaar may have already become the world's largest biometric database.

If destination countries were to help finance similar administrative reforms to enable origin countries to register all children and provide them proper birth certificates as well as strengthen vital records management systems and secure birth issuance processes, it would help reduce travel document fraud using breeder documents while at the same time helping origin countries to provide children their rights to identity, nationality, and corresponding social and educational benefits that all nationals of these states are entitled to receive.

Based on excerpts from:

Rey Koslowski, ed. *Global Mobility Regimes* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011)