



TIC TIMOR I. P.



Sekretariadu Identidade Úniku



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Pergunta & Resposta sira kona-ba Identidade Úniku

Unique ID Questions & Answers

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Sekretariadu Identidade Úniku

"ID Úniku permite Governu no setór privadu atu identifika diak liu sidadaun sira, no ema sira iha rai-fronteira laran hodi responde ba pergunta sira hanesan,

"Ita mak sé?",
"Ita mak ema ne'e duni ka la'e?",
"Ita mak autorizadu ka elijivel ba hetan buat ruma ka la'e?".



Unique ID Secretariat

"Unique ID allows the Government and the private sector to better identify its citizens, and people within its borders by answering the questions such as,

"Who are you?",
"Are you who you claim to be?",
"Are you authorized or eligible for something?"

Tetun

Saida mak ID Úniku?

ID Úniku uza konjuntu minimum dados nian ida atu estabeselese identidade dijital ida ne'ebe uza atu asesu ba servisu sira, atu link ka liga ba sistema dados sira seluk no atu garante integridade no úniku husi informasaun pesoal ka privadu.

ID Úniku (IDU) nudar número ida ho díjitu 10, koñesidu nudar Número ID Úniku (NIU) ida, ne'ebe uza atu identifika ema ida mesak ho informasaun ne'ebe rai iha basedadus eletróniku.

Informasaun saida mak sei koleta?

Konjuntu mínimu ida husi informasaun biografiku, Naran, Data Moris, Fatin Moris.

Informasaun biométriku, hanesan imajen oin, dados impresaun dijital/fingerprint, dados matan/iris sira ne'e sei uza atu estabeselese identidade úniku husi ema ida nian no fasilita autentikasaun seguru husi identidade úniku sira nian.

Informasaun sira ne'e sei uza deit ba nesesidade atu prova no halo konformidade identidade ema nian, hanesan atu halo inskrisaun ba servisu governu nian, pagamentu sira no servisu ba empreza privadu sira hanesan loke konta bankária ida, halo rejistrasaun ba número telemóvel ida, foti osan ne'ebe transfere mai ita, no identifika nia kliente sira.

Se mak sei hetan ID Úniku ida?

Ema hotu iha Timor-Leste sei hola parte iha IDU, husi Moris to'o Mate. Sidadaun sira, estranjeiru sira, ema laiha nasionalidade, refujiadu sira, labarik sira laiha aman, sira ne'ebe laiha ID seluk.

Tamba sa ita presiza ID Úniku?

Agora dadaun imposivel atu garante katak ema hotu nia naran iha basedadus governu no empreza privadu sira nian los hotu (accurate).

English

What is Unique ID?

Unique ID (UID) is a minimum set of data establishing a digital identity and used to access services, to link data across systems, and to ensure the integrity and uniqueness of personal information.

Unique ID is a 10-digit random number, a Unique ID Number (UIN) to individually identify a person in the information contained in electronic databases.

What information will be collected?

A minimum set of biographical information, Name, Date of Birth, Place of Birth.

Biometric information, such as facial image, fingerprint data, and eye/iris data will be used to establish the unique identity of individuals and facilitate secure authentication of their unique identity.

This information will be used only to prove identity for compliance needs, such as applying for government services and payments and for private enterprise services such as opening a bank account, registering a mobile phone number, collecting money remittances, and identifying customers.

Who will have Unique ID?

All people in Timor Leste will be part of UID. From Birth to Death. Citizens, foreigners, stateless persons, refugees, parentless children, those with no other ID

Why do we need Unique ID?

It is currently impossible to be sure that all names in government and private enterprise databases are accurate.

Diferensa kiik oan ida iha ema ida nia naran signifika katak ema ne'e iha naran hakerek dala-barak iha bazedadus ida ka hakerek sala iha bazedadus oin-oin. Nune'e ema ne'e bele iha possibilidade boot vota dala barak, hetan benefisiu governu nian barak liu fali saida mak tuir lolos, bosok (fraude) empreza privadu sira hanesan banku sira, operador telefone móvel, prestador servisu médiku sira, etc.

ID Úniku bele hapara ida ne'e.

Ema ida-idak iha karakteristiká úniku, hanesan impresáun dijital/fingerprint sira ka scan iris/matan. Karakteristika sira ne'e sei garante katak ema ne'ebe rejistadu iha sistema ID Úniku ne'e, de faktu ema individual ida ne'ebe nia identidade verifikadu ona. Governu no Empreza Privadu seluk sei uza Numeru ID Úniku atu garante katak sira nia bazedadus laiha ona duplikasaun ka identidade fraudulentu iha sira nia sistema sira. Maibe sira rasik sei la hetan asesu ba informasaun kona-ba karakteristiká individual sira ne'e; informasaun sira ne'e sei rai no jere ho seguru no konfidensial.

Tamba sa Governu tenki investe iha ID Úniku?

Programa Governu nian laiha serteza oinsa atu fornese servisu ba nia ema ho konfiansa la-ho risku fraude no duplikasaun. ID Úniku sei rezolve dezafiu sira ne'e tamba ida-idak bele rejistu nia-an ba número identifikasaun úniku (NIU) ida no Governu bele iha serteza katak ema ne'e rejistu ona iha sistema ID úniku ne'e.

Hanesan ezemplu, karik programa ida ba fahe osan ba sidadaun sira ne'ebe kusta \$60.000.000, hetan redusaun ida ho 5% iha fraude, pagamentu duplikadu sira, no identidade falsu sira sei bele salva ka ekonomiza \$3.000.000 iha deit programa ida ne'e.

ID Úniku mos sei redus “**funionáriu fantasma sira**” iha servisu públiku ho rekizitu UIN ida ba pagamentu, hodi nune'e garante katak funionáriu sira ne'ebe hetan pagamentu ne'e ezisti duni. Nune'e mos, uzu UIN ba programa sosial sira sei garante katak ema benefisiariu sira ne'e ema real ne'ebe ezisti duni.

One small difference in a name means that person could have multiple entries in a database or be inaccurately recorded in various databases. In such cases, that person could potentially vote multiple times, collect more government benefits than allowed, defraud private enterprises such as banks, mobile operators, medical service providers, etc.

Unique ID will stop this.

Every person has unique characteristics, like fingerprints or iris scans. These characteristics will guarantee that a person registered in the Unique ID system is, in fact, an individual whose identity is verified. Government agencies and private enterprises will use the Unique ID Number to ensure that their databases no longer have duplicate or fraudulent identities in their systems. But they will not have access to information about the individual's characteristics themselves; such information will be securely and confidentially held and managed.

Why should the Government invest in Unique ID?

Government programs are unsure of how to deliver services to the people reliably without risk of fraud and duplication. Unique ID will solve this challenge as every person can register for a Unique ID Number (UIN) and the Government can be sure that the person is registered in the Unique ID system.

For example, if a cash-delivery programme to citizens costs \$60,000,000, a reduction of fraud, duplicate payments, and fake identities of 5% would save \$3,000,000 in that programme alone.

Unique ID will also reduce “ghost employees”

in the public service with a requirement for a UIN for payment, thus ensuring that every civil servant being paid exists. Similarly, use of UIN for social programmes will ensure that beneficiaries are actual persons.

ID Úniku sei lori avansu adisional ba empreza privadu, ho garante ema inividu ne'ebe utiliza servisu sira ne'e nia úniku. Ne'e signifika katak banku sira, agiota sira, kompañia seguru sira, etc. hetan konfiansa boot iha prestasaun servisu sira ho risku menus ba fraude ka sala sira. No sei reduz kustu sira ba tranzasaun ba identifikasaun kliente sira ba empreza sira hotu.

Ne'e sei loke ekonomia digital ida ba Timor-Leste, iha preparasaun servisu informasaun avansadu ne'ebe sei fornese husi kabu submarinu fibra óptica nian, hodi permite katak komersiante individual sira no empreza privadu sira hetan vantajen husi asesu boot ba mundu.

Identifika ó nia-an online ne'e pasu vital ida atu fornese nível confiansa nesésáriu ba haburas ekonomia digital iha Timor-Leste.

Ema indivídu sira ne'ebe antes ne'e hetan exkluidu husi setor bankáriu no finanseiru tamba falta dokumentu identidade nian ne'ebe aseitável agora bele ona loke konta bankária, hetan asesu ba empréstimu sira ho fásil liu no bele ona simu osan ne'ebe haruka ba nia.

ID Úniku ida sei fornese baze jeral ida ba servisu sira governu eletróniku ne'ebe sei fornece servisu sira ho conveniente liu, efisiente no abranjente liu ba Sidadaun sira.

Iha ona ID barak, tamba sa ita prezisa tan ID seluk?

IDU la'os deit hanesan ID ida, ne'e hanesan maneira ida atu autentika-an iha sistema governamental sira hotu, banku, fornecedor telemovel no utilizador barak seluk tan. Númeru Identifikasaun Úniku (NIU) sei fornese ba governu métodu ida atu halakon identidade falsu, duplikasaun entidade no entidade fraudulentu husi sira nia sistema hodi fornese servisu ida diak liu, no rekursu barak liu ba sira ne'ebe prezisa.

ID Úniku sei duplika Kartaun BI ka Kartaun Eleitoral ka lae?

Lae. Kartaun BI ho Kartaun Eleitoral ba deit Sidadaun sira. IDU ba ema hotu iha Timor-Leste. Sidadaun, labarik, estranjeiru, refujiadu sira, ema laiha nasionalidade no kualker ema ida la-ho identidade.

Unique ID will drive additional private enterprise advances by ensuring uniqueness of Individuals utilizing services. This means banks, money lenders, insurance companies, etc. will have higher confidence in providing services with less risk of fraud or mistake. And it will reduce the transaction costs of identifying customers to all businesses.

It will open the digital economy to Timor Leste, in preparation of the advanced information service that will be provided by the undersea optic fibre cable, enabling both individual traders and private enterprises to take advantage of increased access to the world. Identifying yourself online is a vital step in providing that level of trust needed for the digital economy to flourish in Timor Leste.

Individuals who were previously excluded from the banking and financial sector by lack of an accepted identity document will now be able to open bank accounts, more easily access loans, and accept remittances.

Unique ID will provide the overall basis for eGovernment services that will deliver more convenient, more efficient and a wider range of services to Citizens.

There is already a lot of Id's, why do we need another?

UID is not just an ID, it is a way to authenticate yourself across government systems, banks, mobile providers, and many other users. The Unique ID Number will provide Government a method to remove Fake, Duplicate and Fraudulent identities from its systems to provide better service and more resources to those who need it.

Does Unique ID duplicate the BI Card, or Voter ID?

No. The BI Card and Voter ID is only for Citizens. UID is for everyone in Timor Leste. Citizens, Children, Foreigners, Refugees, Stateless, and any ID-less people.

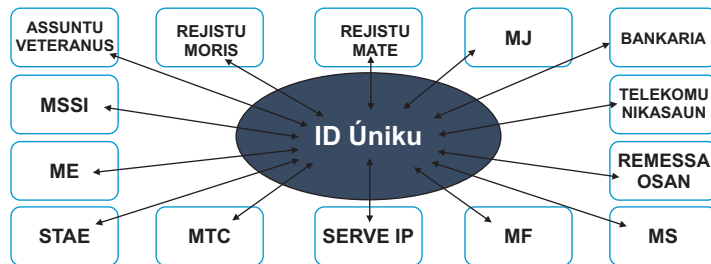
Sistema sira ne'e, IDU, BI no Kartaun Eleitoral sira ne'e la kontra malu, maibe sei funsiona hamutuk atu fornese identifikasaun adekuada ida no konfiável ba ema hotu.

ID Úniku la troka BI, kartaun eleitoral, karta kondusaun, etc. Dokumentu sira ne'e sei prezisa nafatin ba sira nia funsaun iha sociedade, ezemplu, direitu ba vota, direitu legal ba lori kareta, etc.

ID Úniku sei fornese identidade ida ne'ebe governu garante katak identidade ida ne'e úniku. Katak laiha tan ema ida hanesan ema ida ne'e, no ema ida ne'e labele iha tan identidade seluk ida tan. Ne'eduni ema ida bele vota dala ida, etc.

Oinsa sistema ezistente seluk uza IDU?

IDU sei liga ba sistema ezistente seluk hanesan hatudu iha figura tuir mai ne'e:



Saida mak dadus pesoal vs dadus pessoal konfidensial privadu sira ne'e?

Ema ida nia naran, data moris, fatin moris no nia número ID Úniku ne'e dadus pesoal.

Dadus ida ne'e pesoal ba indivídu ne'e, maibe enjeral la'os dadus privadu ka konfidensial. Nia naran baibain ema hotu koñese, nia data no fatin moris mos hanesan informasaun ne'ebe ema koñese ka fasil atu hetan.

Número Identifikasaun Úniku ne'ebe halo ne'e mos hanesan. Ne'e mos informasaun pesoal, maibe la'os privadu ka konfidensial.

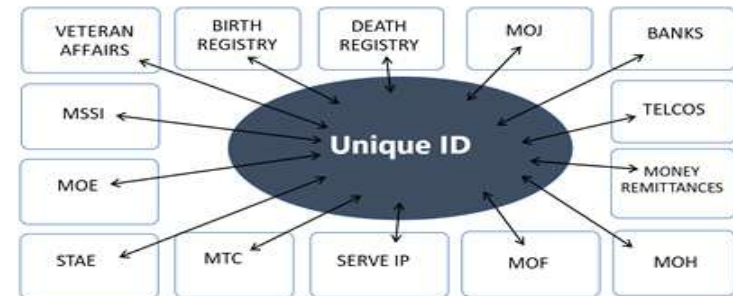
These systems, The UID and BI and Voter ID, are not in opposition, but will work together to provide appropriate and reliable identification for everyone.

Unique ID doesn't replace BI, Voter ID, Driver Licences etc. They are still needed for their roles within society, for example, the right to vote, the legal right to drive a car, etc.

Unique ID will provide an identity that the government assures that that identity is Unique. That no one else can be that person and that person cannot have more than one identity. So, a person can only vote once, etc.

How to use the existing systems with the UID?

UID will connect to other existing systems as illustrated in the following chart:



What is personal data vs personal private sensitive data?

A person's name, date of birth, place of birth and their Unique ID Number is personal data.

That data is personal to the individual, but it is not generally private or sensitive data. Your name is commonly known, your date of birth and place of birth is also generally known information or easily found information.

The Unique ID Number created is the same. It is personal information, but not private or sensitive. It is a way of identifying an individual, like their name, but it is a reliable form of identification.

Ne'e hanesan maneira ida atu identifika ema individu ida, hanesan nia naran, maibe ne'e forma identifikasaun ida ne'ebe konfiável.

Maibe, impresaan digital/finger print, scan matan / íris no informasaun biométrica ne'ebe hanesan nudar dadus privadu no konfidensial no tenki hetan protesaun tomak tuir Artigu 38 Konstituisaun nian no tuir lei saida deit iha futuru ba Lei Protesaan Dadus no Privasidade.

Sé mak sei hetan asesu ba informasaun sira ID Úniku nian?

ID Úniku sei hetan privasidade no seguransa dadus iha nia design.

Sei garanti katak ema ne'e sempre fo consentimento atu ba uza dadus ne'e, tuir ezijensia sira Artigo 38 Konstituisaun Repúblika Demokrátika Timor-Leste nian.

Salvuarda ba privasidade sira ne'e sei hetan tan protesaun ho proposta ida ba Legislasaun Privasidade no Protesaan Dadus ne'ebe sei apresenta ba Parlamentu Nasional iha 2022.

Dadus pesoal privadu no konfidensial sira, hanesan impresaan dijital / finger-print sira, sei asesu deit ho konsentimentu klaru husi individu ne'e ka liu husi solisitasan legal ida ne'ebe tribunal haruka.

Laiha entidade governu nian seluk ida mak bele asesu ba dadus pesoal konfidensial sira ne'e (impresaan dijital/finger print sira, matan / íris, etc.), anauser ke ema individu ne'e fo aprovasaun ba ne'e. Servisu Seguransa, PNTL no sira seluk hanesan sei la asesu ba dadus pesoal privadu no sensível sira ne'e.

Oinsa desidi detaille sira kona-ba ID Úniku?

Entidade Governu 10 mak halo parte iha Komisaun Tékniku responsável ba estabeselese ID Úniku ne'e.

Liu enkontru 20 mak Komisaun Tékniku hala'o durante prosesu kriaun ID Úniku. Desizaun sira husi enkontru sira ne'e fo baze ba ID Úniku atu oinsa bele implementa ida ne'e.

Entidades 10 sira ne'e mak:

However, fingerprints, eye/iris scans and similar biometric information is Private and Sensitive data and must be protected under the fullest extent required by Article 38 of the Constitution and any future Data Protection and Privacy Laws.

Who will have access to the Unique ID information?

Unique ID will have the privacy and security of the data at its design.

It will ensure that the person always provide consent for the data's use, as required by Article 38 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

These privacy safeguards will be further protected by a proposed Data Protection and Privacy Legislation that will hopefully be presented to National Parliament in 2022.

Personal private and sensitive data, such as fingerprints, will only be accessed with the express consent of the individual or by a court mandated legal request.

No other government entity will be able to access that personal private and sensitive data (fingerprints, eye/iris, etc.) unless the Individual approves it. The Security Services, PNTL and similar will not have access to the personal private and sensitive data.

How were the details of the Unique ID decided on?

Ten Government entities are part of the Technical Committee responsible for the establishment of Unique ID. Over 20 meetings of the Technical Committee were held during the process of creating Unique ID. The decisions of these meetings provided the basis of Unique ID as it will be implemented.

These 10 entities are:

Presidência Konsellu Ministrus (PCM), Ministériu Justisa (MJ), Ministériu Finansas (MF), Ministériu Solidariedade Sosial no Inkluzan (MSSI), Ministériu Edukasaun (ME), Ministériu Saúde (MS), Ministériu Administrasaun Estatal (MAE), Ministériu Interior (MI), Komisaun Funsan Públika (KFP) no TIC TIMOR I.P.

Iha ne'ebe, iha Governo, IDU sei pertense ba?

Ideal mak, iha longu prazu, IDU sei sai Agência Autónoma ida husi Ministériu Justisa nia okos, ne'eduni iha relasaun ida besik ho Rejistu Moris ho Óbitu. Alternativu seluk, bele iha Gabinete Primeiro-Ministru iha okos.

Maibe iha inisiu, ID Úniku iha TIC Timor I.P. nia okos ne'ebe sei ajuda ID Úniku hodi kria nia estrutura ba projetu, hahu implementasaun sistema ID Úniku no kria Unidade Misaun temporáriu ida ba ID Úniku durante iha nia faze projetu ne'e. Unidade Misaun ne'e sei halo tranzisaun ba Agência Autónoma ida durante projetu ne'e ho nia liña orsamentu rasik no iha separasaun kompleta husi TIC Timor.

Oinsa ID Úniku sei komunika ba ema hotu?

Komunikasaun sira kona-ba ID Úniku ne'e vital ba nia susesu. Ida ne'e sai rekoñesidu hanesan komponente ida husi komponente prinsipal 5 husi ID Úniku. Bainhira orsamento ida ba IDU hetan aprova, sei iha implementasaun estratéjia komunikasaun informativu boot ida atu garante katak ema hotu hatene kona-ba IDU, oinsa uza IDU no oinsa IDU bele ajuda sira.

Ema seluk bele registu hanesan hau ka hau bele registu dala rua?

Ema nain rua ne'ebe registu ho Naran, Data Moris no Fatin Moris hanesan ho biometria la hanesan finger print / impressões digitais, scan matan / íris) ne'e hanesan sinal la normal ne'ebe presiza halo investigasaun husi ema. Ne'e bele sai koinsidensia ida ka tentativa halo fraude identidade no tenki halo buat ruma ba nia legitimidade.

Presidency of the Council of Ministers (PCM), Ministry of Justice (MJ), Ministry of Finance (MF), Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion (MSSI), Ministry of Education (ME), Ministry of Health (MH), Ministry of State Administration (MSA), Ministry of Interior (MI), Civil Service Commission (CSC), and TIC TIMOR I.P.

Where in Government will UID belong?

Ideally, in the long-term, UID would be an Autonomous Agency under the Ministry of Justice, so there is a close relationship with the Birth and Death Registry. Alternatively, it could be under the Office of the Prime Minister.

But initially, Unique ID is under TIC Timor I.P. who will help Unique ID create its project structure, start the implementation of the Unique ID system, and create a temporary Mission Structure for Unique ID during its project phase. This Mission Structure will transition into an Autonomous Agency during the project with its own budget lines and complete separation from TIC Timor.

How will Unique ID be communicated to all people?

Communications about Unique ID is vital for its success. This is recognised as being one of the 5 key components of Unique ID. Once a UID budget is approved, there will be a wide informational communication strategy implemented to ensure all people are aware of UID, how to use UID and how UID will help them.

Can someone register as me or can I register twice?

Two people registering with the same Name, Date of Birth and Place of Birth with different biometrics (fingerprints, eye/iris scans) would be flagged as an anomaly that would need to be investigated by a human. This could be a coincidence or attempted identity fraud and a determination of legitimacy will be needed.

Karik ema ida tenta atu rejistu-an dala rua ho naran rua la hanesan, maibe sei iha biometria hanesan (finger print/impresaun dijital, scan matan / íris), tentativa ne'e mos prezisa halo investigasaun. Ida ne'e bele sai erru indivídu ne'e ka tentativa halo fraude identidade nian.

Biometria (finger print/impresaun dijital, scan matan / íris) garante katak indivídu ne'ebe hetan UIN ida ne'e úniku iha sistema ID Úniku.

Presiza internet kalae atu rejistu ba IDU?

Lae. Rejistrasaun bele halo mos la-ho internet. Bele uza tablet ida hodi rai ho seguru informasaun ne'e to'o konekta ba internet tuir mai hodi kompleta rejistrasaun.

Oinsa ita bele uza IDU ne'e nudar ID ida iha fatin ne'ebe laiha internet?

Kartaun ID ne'ebe ita hakarak ne'e iha marka seguransa nian ida iha foto ne'ebe imprimi iha kartaun ne'e. Dadus biográfiku iha QR code ne'e ho asinatura dijital ne'eduni labele falsifika. Aplikasaun kualker telemóvel simples ida bele scan QR code ne'e hafoin bele konfere ho kartaun nia oin no informasaun biográfiku. Ema ida tenki halo inspesaun foto ne'e no konfere ho ema ne'ebe hato'o mai. Bosok sei nafatin posivel, maibe prezisa koperasaun husi ema ne'ebe fornese servisu ne'e.

Ema la-ho dokumentu identifikasaun (DI) ruma bele rejistu atu hetan número / kartaun IDU?

Laiha rekizitu ruma atu dokumentu identidade ezistente ruma atu rejistu ba ID Úniku. Karik ita boot iha ID existente ruma, dokumentu ne'e sei uza atu hetan informasaun sira. Maibe karik ema ne'e laiha liu dokumentu identidade ruma, sira bele "deklara" sira nia identidade, ho konfirmasaun husi ema ida ne'ebe konfia (Xefe Suku, Funsionáriu Governu etc.) no ida ne'e sei aseita ba ID Úniku.

If a person tries to register twice with two different names but has the same biometrics (fingerprints, eye/iris scans), that attempt would also be investigated. This could be a mistake by the individual or attempted identity fraud.

The biometrics (fingerprints, eye/iris scans) ensures that the Individual assigned an UIN is Unique within the Unique ID system.

Is the Internet needed to register for UID?

No. Registration can be done without Internet. A tablet will be used that will securely store the information until it can connect to the Internet afterwards to complete the registration.

How can you use UID as an ID where there is no Internet?

The expected ID card has a security feature on the photo printed on the card. The biographic data in the QR code is digitally signed so is tamper proof. A simple mobile phone app can scan the QR code and then match the face of the card and biographic information. A person must inspect the photo and match to the person presenting. Fraud is still possible but requires cooperation of the human providing the service.

Are people without an identification document (ID) be able to register to obtain UID number/card?

There is no requirement for any existing Identity documents to register for Unique ID. If you have an existing ID, this will be used for entering information. But if the person has no ID at all, they can "declare" their identity, have it confirmed by a trusted person (Suco Xefe, Government Official etc.) and that will be accepted for Unique ID.

Objetivu ID Úniku mak atu rejistu ema hotu iha Timor-Leste, ne'eduni, laiha sasatan ruma ba rejistu ema ida. Tamba ne'e ID Úniku la substitui BI ka Kartaun Eleitoral, ne'ebe iha barreira boot atu rejistu-an hodi presiza prova katak ita boot ne'e nudar sidadaun ida.

Iha ka lae kustu ruma ba rejistu IDU?

Kada ema bele rejistu-an gratis ba ID Úniku. Ne'e parte importante ida ba ID Úniku katak ema hotu bele rejistu-an ho maneira fásil liu no ho inkluzivu posível. Ema hotu bele halo parte ba ID Único - mane, feto, labarik, sidadaun, estranjeiru no ema la-ho nacionalidade.

Oinsa kustu ID Úniku nian ba Governu?

Planu Estratéjiku ID Úniku ho nia estimativa orsamento submete ona no hetan aprova husi Konsellu Ministrus iha juñu 2021. Kustu total projetu ba tempu implementasaun ne'ebe sei dura tinan 4 kalkula ho estimativa \$13,8 millaun. Númeru sira ne'e kalkula ho apoiu husi Banko Mundial nian.

Total kustu ne'ebe presiza ba orsamentu OGE 2022 nian mak US\$3 millaun.

Projetu ne'e kalkula atu hetan taxa internal ida ba retornu 24% ho horizonte ida ba tinan 15, nune'e projetu ne'e sai favorável teb-tebes.

Hein katak projetu ne'e fo benefísiu likidu sira (alénde nia kustu sira) ho US\$12,9 millaun durante períod ne'e.

The purpose of Unique ID is to register every person in Timor Leste, so there is no bar to registering for anyone. This is why Unique ID doesn't replace BI and Voter IDs which have a very high bar to register, needing to prove you are a citizen.

Is there any cost applicable for the UID registration?

Every person will be able to register for Unique ID for free. It is a key part of Unique ID that everyone can register as easily and inclusively as possible. Everyone can be part of Unique ID - man, woman, child, citizen, foreigner, and stateless persons.

What is the cost of Unique ID to the Government?

The Unique ID Strategic Plan and estimated budget was submitted and approved by the Council of Ministers in June 2021. The total cost of the project over the expected implementation time of 4 years was estimated to be \$13.8 Million. These figures were calculated with assistance of the World Bank.

The requested costs for 2022 from the OGE budget are \$3 Million

The project is calculated to have an internal rate of return of 24% when using a 15-year time horizon, making it extremely favorable.

The project is expected to deliver net benefits (in excess of costs) of \$12.9 Million over this period.