



Transnational passports

Today many people have affiliation with several countries, even though they may not be entitled or wish to apply for multi-nationality.

The fact that someone may be born, lived and worked, have parents and spouse from different countries are examples where having a unique code grouping more affiliations could be appropriate.

If one has worked several years directly or indirectly in a country, both the individual and nation could benefit from a formal relationship. For example granting right of permanent residence, access to health and education and voting by means of an invitation based on qualifications, experience and character reference.

Having a centralised international system could save on bureaucracy, facilitate cooperation, social projects, transnational transactions and safety checks.

The objective is to initially have a dedicated team supported by international organisations, member state agencies and scientific institutes together with chosen private companies to study and pilot this transnational affiliation programme,

Approved individuals would be issued with a pocket sized electronic photo card (transnational passport). To view additional details, staff and members need to be granted privileges for the specific dataset such as health, education and employment records.

The ultimate goals are to increase transnational cooperation and foster the feeling of having more world interests without renouncing one's local roots and identity.