









# Relationship Between Civil Registration and Civil Identification: Thailand experiences

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**Civil registration** is the continuous, permanent, compulsory and universal recording of the occurrence and characteristics of vital events pertaining to the population as provided through decree or regulation in accordance with the legal requirements of a country.

**National ID** is used by the governments of many countries as a means of tracking their <u>citizens</u>, <u>permanent residents</u>, and temporary residents for the purposes of work, taxation, government <u>benefits</u>, health care, and other governmentally-related functions.

## What is Identity...What a person

#### has



eg:

- Access badge
- Smart card



- Security token
- Mobile phone
- ID document

#### knows



- eg:
- Password
- Passphrase



- PIN
- Sequence
- "Secret" facts

#### is



eg:

- Fingerprints
- Face
- O
- Irises
- Veins / Arteries
- Voice

#### does



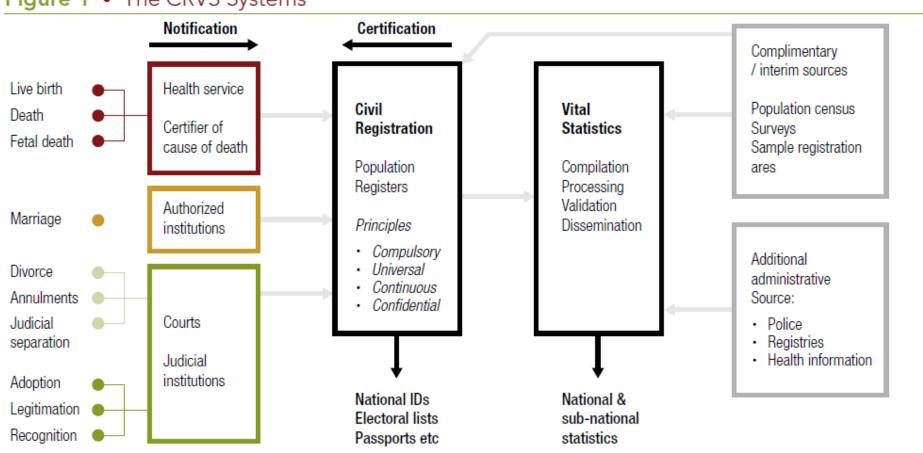
- eg:
- Motor skills
- Handwriting



- Gestures
- Keystrokes
- Application use

## The CRVS Systems

Figure 1 • The CRVS Systems



## **Thai Civil Registration System**

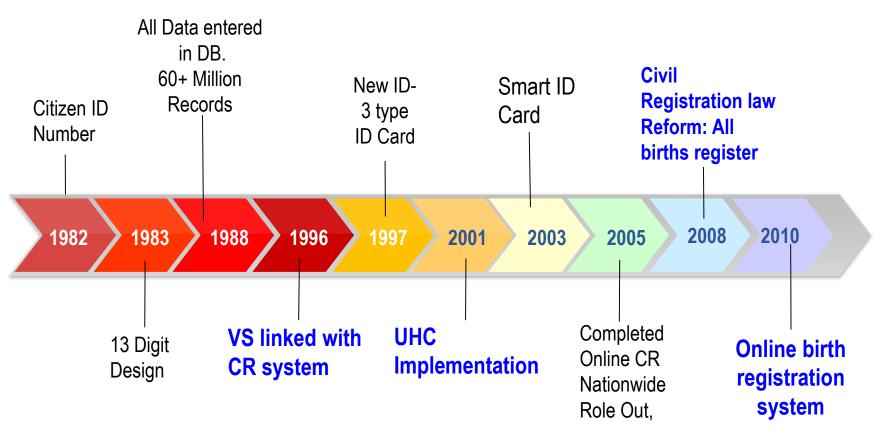
1982 the Population Identification Number Project.
 Citizen ID

# Started of the computerized population database and Citizen ID

## **Civil Registration System**

- National Authority: Bureau of Registration Administration (BORA), Department of Local Administration, Ministry of Interior
- Operates and maintains the data base for the entire population of the country, and issues identity cards and household booklets

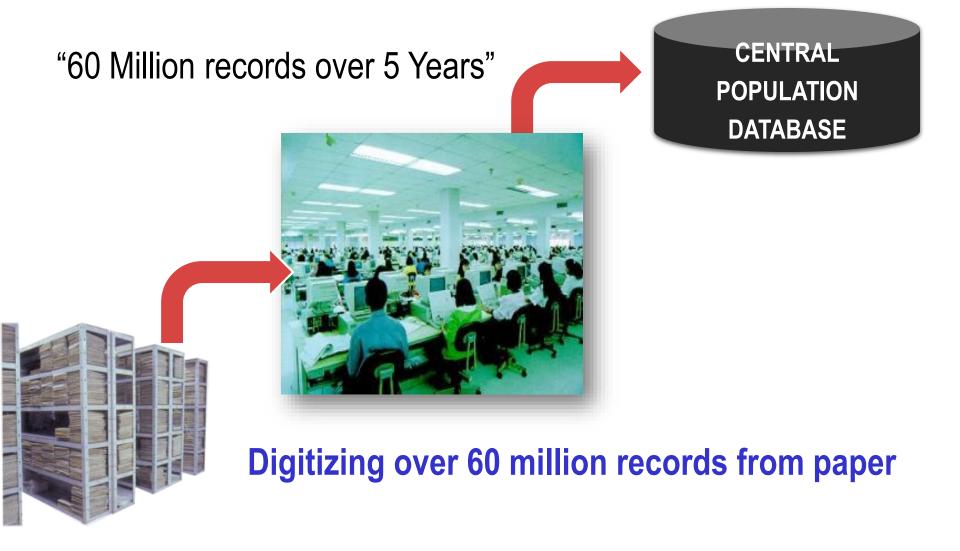
# Civil registration and online birth e-registration systems



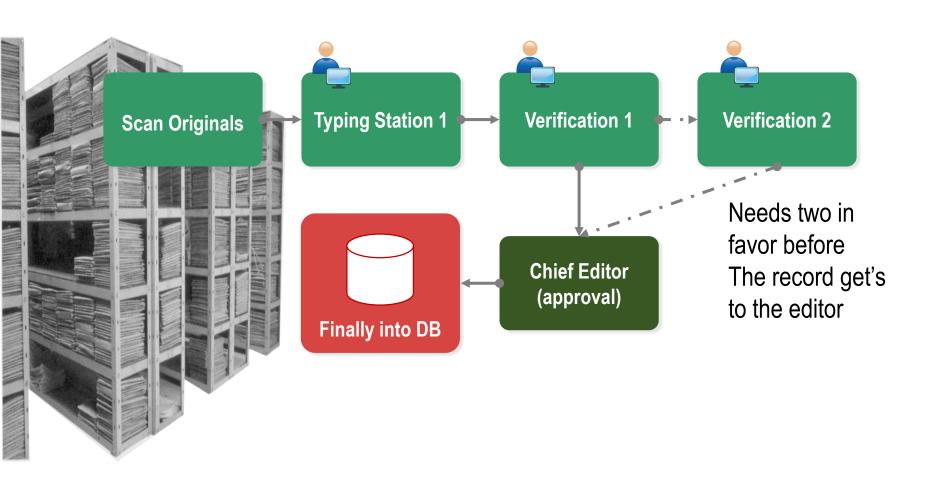
## **MOI Central Data Processing**



#### From paper records to digital records 1982-1988



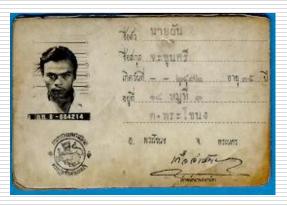
### **Data Quality Assurance Process**



### Citizen Identification Number

- Citizen ID issues at the of birth registration
- Called 13 Digits number
- The number is needed when transact with government and many non government agencies:
  - getting free healthcare services
  - enrolling children to free education
  - asking for bank account.

### Citizen Identification Card













1987 – 1996 Computer Printout ID card



Current Smart card type ID card

(1.1)

Live births at hospital

- Public Sector
- Private Sector



(1.2) Birth Notification issued by a doctor.



(2.1)

Live birth outside of health facilities e.g., at home, public areas, other places.



(2.2)
Birth Notification
Issued by head of the
Village.



(3)

Parent/ Household head reports birth to the registration unit located in the district office within 15 days of birth



(4)

Issuing of Birth Certificate registration and Unique Personal Identification number



(5)

The newborn record is also registered to the house address

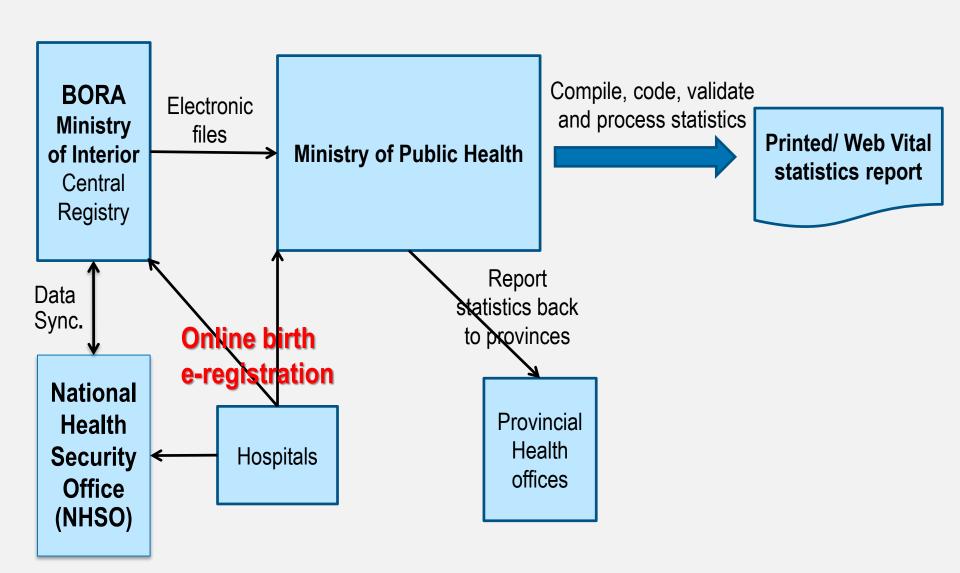
**Birth** registration process and issuance of unique personal identification number at birth

- A birth certificate is the first identity document that proves the baby identity indicated that she/he is exist in this world.
- Birth certificate facilitates access to essential services, such as health care, social services, and education.

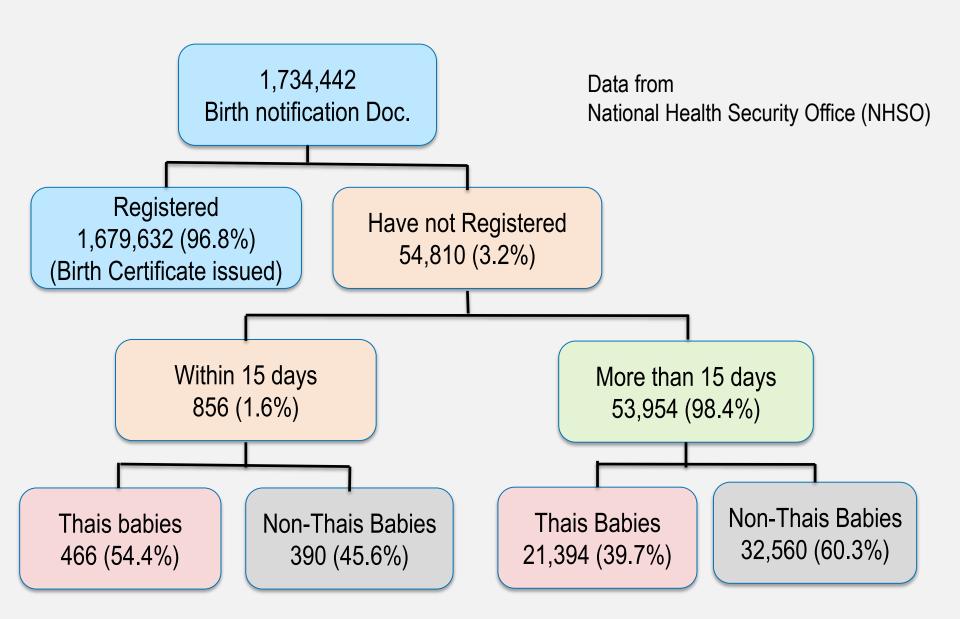
## Birth registration challenges

- ~ 7% (40,000-50,000 life births) not register (before 2011)
- ~ 20% in area where registered and unregistered migrant workers and other unregistered non-Thai residents
- Misunderstand birth notification document is birth certificate
- Live far from the registration offices
- Don't need to use birth certificate

# Civil Registration & Vital Statistics Linkage since 1996bi and Online birth registration since 2009



### Online birth e-registration statistics 2016



## 2008 rectified civil registration law

- Register and provide birth certificate all children who born in Thailand.
  - Include migrant workers—typically from neighboring
     Myanmar, Cambodia, or Lao PDR
- Not all children born in Thailand will be given Thai citizenship
- BORA set up another unique personal identification system, 13-digit format, for the non-Thai citizen.

### Legal clinic in a hospital at Thai-Myanmar boarder



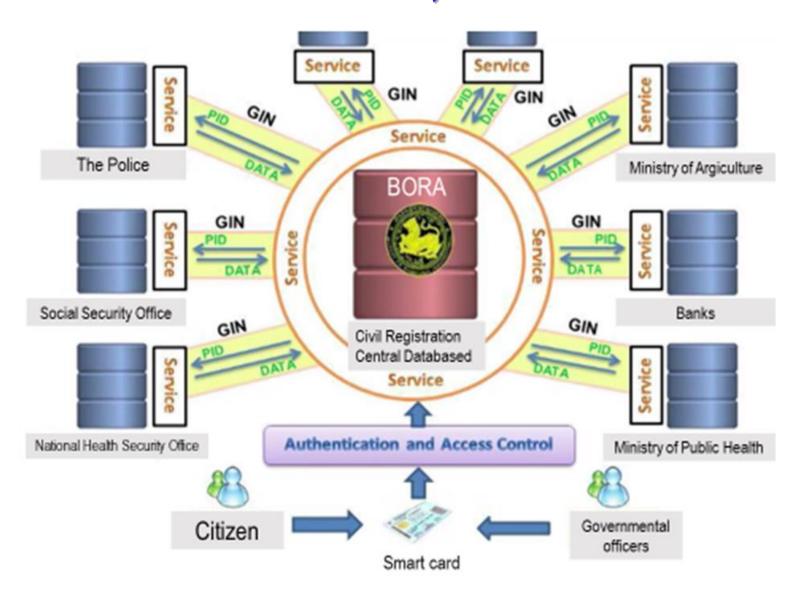






BORA, MOPH hospitals, International Office of Migration (IOM) and NGOs, to provide legal advice and translation in hospitals where the births of their children most often take place.

## Population Database Integration and Improvement of Government Services, Initiated in 2015



# Merits of civil registration to the vital statistics system and healthcare system in Thailand

- To create birth and mortality statistical data used to implement public health policies
  - Timeliness , increase quality of data & statistics
- To support the benefits related to health care and social security systems.
  - Universal health care system: beneficiary roster
  - Disease management program: HIV/AIDS
- To develop policies and plans to decrease mortality rate of population

### Gap of CRVS development in Thailand

- Thailand is still challenged with the quality of cause of death (COD) information. The completeness is reasonably high except the early infant death (age less than one year old).
- The major gap of this system is high proportion of ill-defined and misclassified causes of death.
  - 60-70% of the deaths occurred outside hospitals
  - COD classified as natural cause of death by head of the village and civil registration officers who have not any medical background.

# Lessons learnt from CRVS development in Thailand

- Long-term development of CRVS with some degree of political support and commitment → high coverage of birth and death registration
- CRVS is the backbone for health system: planning policy, monitoring progress of health system development, and the impact of health policies in Thailand,
- Challenges of CRVS:
  - under-reporting of maternal mortality
  - ill-defined and unknown causes of death

## Thank You



### The Thai Citizen ID Card

#### **ID Card Features:**

- 1. Personal ID
- 2. Fingerprints
- 3. Tax
- 4. Social welfare
- 5. Social security numbers
- 6. Agricultural data
- 7. Healthcare data



### The Thai Citizen ID Card

- 1. Decentralized @ 1077 Issuing Offices
- 2. Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)
- 3. Dye Diffusion Thermal Transfer (D2T2) at 300 dpi.
- 4. 28, 32 and 64KB cards
- 5. 3DES Authentication and PKI
- 6. Card, PIN and FP (Multiple Factor)
- 7. R/O public Data, RW of private data through CMS, R/O/ by cardholder
- 8. 74 THB per Card
- 9. Security Features

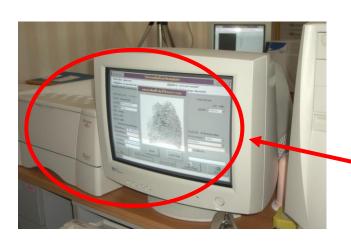


#### One stop shop services to issue CID card @ Registration office





### **Fingerprint Enrollment**



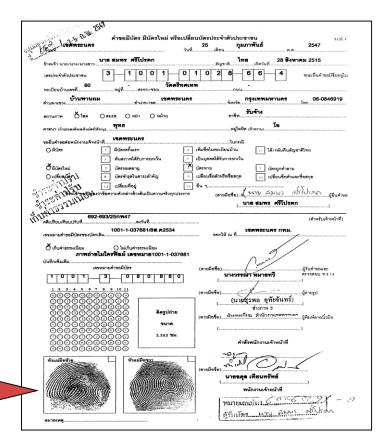


#### Completing the first step

Administrative personnel verifies applicant's information



Complete and set up applicant's information and fingerprint



#### A quick photo session



# 10 - 15 Minutes later The process is completed.

