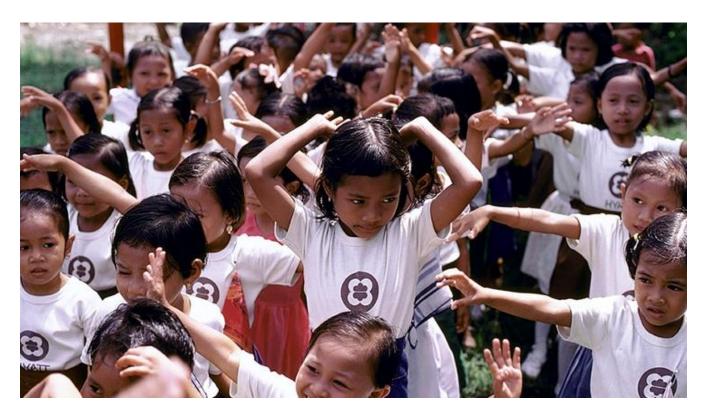
Review of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) in South Asia



First findings

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Objective of the work

- Document policies, systems, procedure and reform plans in place for CRVS in South Asia:
 - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives,
 Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka
- Two steps:
 - First step: develop a set of country profiles based on a template summarizing information, including sample of registration forms
 - Second step: narrative country profile including reform direction



Political Commitment

- All countries of the region are engaged in a process to reach full coverage of civil registration and derive vital statistics from the civil registration system:
 - Proclamation of 2015-2024 as the Asian and Pacific CRVS Decade
 - Regional Action Framework on CRVS in Asia and the Pacific region



the picture

Legal Frameworks

- Legal frameworks are sometimes insufficient:
 - They usually do not include definitions of the vital events, or the definitions are not in compliance with international standards (live births, stillbirth...).
 - Legal provisions such as information collected and procedures are sometimes absent from the law or implementation regulations.
 - Requirements for birth registration are sometimes excessive: identification of the father, marriage certificate...



Institutional framework

Centralised:

- Central agency with national responsibility for directing, coordinating and monitoring civil registration work of registration offices in the country
- Can promote national standards and uniform registration of all vital events occurring within the country and among all groups of the population
- Afghanistan, Bhutan, Sri Lanka

Decentralised:

- Civil registration can be administered at the level of the major civil divisions, such as the state, province or municipalities
- There is usually an agency at the national level to enforce minimum standards and to ensure uniform practices of civil registration throughout the country: exception Pakistan
- Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan



Time for registration

Country	Birth	Death
Afghanistan	3 months	30 days
Bangladesh	45 days	45 days
Bhutan	1 year	1 year
India	21 days	21 days
Maldives	7 days	?
Nepal	35 days	35 days
Pakistan	1 month*	60 days*
Sri Lanka	3 months	3 months

^{*}Varies according to the provinces



Registration costs

- Free registration is not universal
- Especially marriage registration, delivery of copies of acts, or late registration
- Decentralised systems: provinces can charge (India, Pakistan)

- Not free: Bhutan,
 India (dep. on states),
 Maldives, Pakistan



Late registration

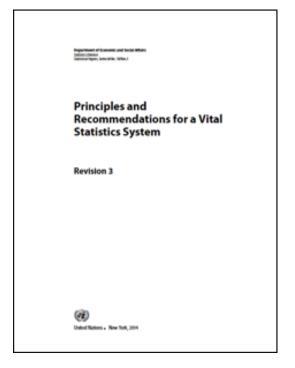
 Processes for late registration seem less complex than in other regions, with usually only penalties





Information collected

 Information collected is not in full compliance with the recommended topics of the UN Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System





Information collected

Live births - Core topics

	Live sitting done topics								
		Type of place of	Date of birth or age of	f the Ty	Type of birth (i.e. single,				
		occurrence	father		twin, triplet)				
Sex of the newborn	Place of usual residence of the father	Children born alive to the	Weight at birth Date		Date o	of marriage			
		mother during her entire lifetime							
		ireane	Place/country of birth of the mother	Educational attainment of the mother		Educational attainment of the father			
Place of usual residence of the mother	Date of birth or age of the mother	Attendant at birth	Marital status of the mother	Marital status of the father		Foetal deaths to the mother during her			



Next steps

- Feedback from participants:
 - To check the description of the CRVS systems
 - To know better about the current situation in your country:
 - Strategy
 - Implementation
- Final draft





Thank you!

