

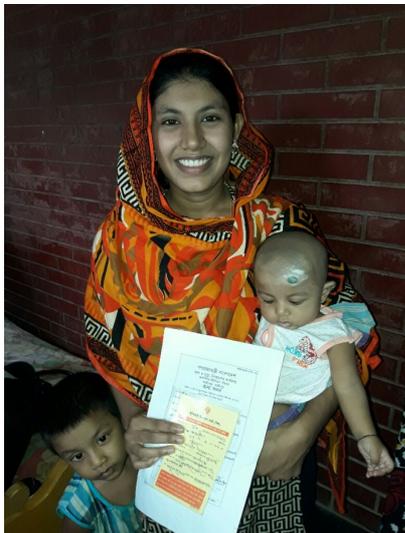
CRVS INSIGHT - ASIA PACIFIC



Counting the uncounted: 1.1 billion people without IDs around the world

The [World Bank's](#) ID4D program has published the third annual update of the [Global Dataset](#) on the estimated number of people around the world without an officially-recognized ID - 1.1 billion - including 357 million in South Asia and 82 million in East Asia and the Pacific.

The dataset draws on publicly available data on adult registration rates and data submitted by national ID agencies themselves, as well as birth registration rates from [UNICEF's database](#). It also includes qualitative data on features of civil registration and ID systems. Some additional commentary on the data and how it can be improved can be accessed on the Information and Communication for Development (IC4D) [blog](#).



Supporting national authorities to improve public health data collection and use

[The World Health Organization](#) estimates that 65 percent of all deaths worldwide –around 35 million each year– go unrecorded. Moreover, millions of those deaths recorded, lack a reliable cause of death. Without this information, government officials, public health leaders and founders cannot make informed decisions.

Through the [Bloomberg Philanthropies Data for Health](#) Initiative and in partnership with the University of Melbourne and US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Vital Strategies](#) (VS) works with governments in Asia-Pacific to address this very issue. Vital Strategies support national authorities to improve public health data collection and use, so that governments, aid organizations, and public health workers are equipped to prioritize health challenges, develop policies, deploy resources, and measure progress. In particular, VS focuses its efforts on low and middle-income countries in Asia and the Pacific (as well as other parts of the world) to provide technical and project assistance for the improvement of CRVS systems, and to empower government to use data for priority setting and policy-making. Such partnerships boost national capacity for evidence-based policy development and monitoring, including for reporting on achievement of the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) and the [Asia-Pacific CRVS Decade](#) (2015-2024).

For more information visit the website www.vitalstrategies.org



Launch of the Viet Nam National CRVS Steering Committee

The [Ministry of Justice](#) of Viet Nam hosted the launch of the National CRVS Steering Committee in Hanoi on 16 June 2017 to announce the Viet Nam CRVS National Action Programme (2017-2024). As the initial implementation steps outlined by the Asia-Pacific CRVS [Regional Action Framework](#) (RAF), the launch of the national steering committee and the national action plan is expected to accelerate the implementation of the RAF as part of the [2014 Ministerial Declaration](#) to "get every one in the picture". In a broader context, the strengthening of the national CRVS system supports wider efforts to ensure that "no one is left behind" as part of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#). The event was attended by various organizations including [UNDP](#), [UNFPA](#), [UNICEF](#), [WHO](#) and [ESCAP](#).



SDG baseline report highlights the role of CRVS in achieving the SDGs

[ESCAP](#) recently launched the [Asia-Pacific SDG Baseline Report](#) during a presentation of regional perspectives on the implementation of the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs). The presentation was held, during the [2017 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development](#) (HLPF) in New York.

The new report establishes a baseline for the SDGs by illustrating the development gaps that need to be addressed for the successful implementation of the SDGs. The analysis focuses on global SDG indicators to assess regional achievements for each SDG in the baseline year 2015. It applies a subset of these indicators to illustrate the progress made since 2000 and progress needed to meet the 2030 targets.

The report identifies data scarcity in the Asia-Pacific region as a major challenge and outlines that the SDGs indicator framework goes beyond the official statistics that are currently produced in the Asia-Pacific region.

The key role of well-functioning CRVS systems to both measure and meet SDG targets is highlighted in the report. A significant portion of the SDG indicators are directly dependent on timely and universal recording of vital events, while two of the SDGs include specific indicators on registration completeness. At its most fundamental, CRVS is essential for population data as a denominator for all population-based targets and indicators. More directly however, CRVS is both a target in its own right (Goal 16); is necessary for monitoring key outcome indicators (such as maternal mortality and NCD related deaths); and is a key strategy for effecting progress in others (such as social inclusion and access to education).

Events & Media

[Technical Seminar on Legal Framework on Civil](#)

[Pacific Civil Registrars Network Workshop on](#)

[Third Meeting of the Regional Steering Group for](#)

Registration, Vital Statistics and Identity Management Systems

17-19 July 2017,
Manila, Philippines

Disaster Planning and Response

2-4 October 2017,
Suva, Fiji

CRVS in Asia and the Pacific

18-20 October 2017,
Bangkok, Thailand

A Call For Contributions

Do you have anything you want to share? We welcome contributions to the newsletter and website. If you have a story on CRVS, insights, events, information or tools, please send them through to sejersent@un.org

For more information, contact the Statistics Division of United Nations ESCAP at stat.unescap@un.org or +66 2288 2593, or visit www.getinthepicture.org

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