

Item (6)

Agenda item 6 : Thursday afternoon and Friday morning

- Policy priorities for improving CRVS (not exceeding 5 minutes)

Thank you Mr. Chair, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

A Korean delegate mentioned before, the Republic of Korea has established comparably long, robust and reliable the CRVS system. It was not easy for us to a build such a harmonized and integrated system but still we have a long way to go.

One of the issues to be resolved urgently is about the death report. According to the recent statistics, about 75% of deaths are occurred at health facilities such as hospital and about 25% are occurred at other place such as house, etc.

In the latter case it is mandatory by law to attach the death certificate when reporting, however the quality of such document is relatively poor and sometimes underlying cause of death is decided without careful consideration. I think it is need to improve the current situation by encouraging cooperation among related agencies.

And from now, based on the Korea's experiences, I would like to make few comments.

First of all, I would like to emphasize the importance of legislation, I think most countries have statistics law, but I am not sure those countries force all births and deaths to be recorded.

One of the main factors for the Republic of Korea to set out and enhance the CRVS system effectively is the presence of powerful statistics law and related legislations.

Therefore I think it is needed each country should make a legislation to record all births, deaths and if possible other vital events also.

Secondly, everybody says the necessity of the CRVS system. However, to make the goals achieved efficiently and expedite the implementation of "get everyone in the picture" project, I think we can say how valuable this job is and should suggest benefits clearly.

In Korea, in the past and even still now, one of the serious problems is that the useful and critical information is produced and kept by relevant agencies respectively. Absolutely this is too burdensome for citizens who are responsible for responding and wasteful by spending too much money to collect information.

The one of the main policies of the present Korean government is the sharing information between public agencies. By sharing and

integrating the information, I believe that we can make them more valuable and definitely improve the decision making. Personal identification based on the CRVS system can play a critical role to this.

I think each country need to find the benefits of implementation of CRVS and should show them to the related authorities.

Thirdly, anything has pros and cons, so we could encounter some unexpected problems on the way of implementing the CRVS.

Recently, there have been concerns about the security of private information. The personal identification number which shows some personal information is produced by government but private sector can use that because it is needed to join the economic activity such as joining the on-line banking.

As it is used often, so grows the possibility of being used for crime. Therefore we are being asked to take absolute measures such as introducing the alternative number to protect personal information contained in personal registration records.

Right now, our goal is to establish the CRVS, however at the same time we should think about the negative points and prepare to overcome.