

Bangladesh's Experience with Filling in the midterm Questionnaire

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Goal 1: Universal civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events

- By 2024, at least 100 per cent of births in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered.
- By 2024, at least 100 per cent of children under 5 years old in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered.
- By 2024, at least 100 per cent of all individuals in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered.
- By 2024, at least 80 per cent of all deaths that take place in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered.
- By 2024, at least 80 per cent of all deaths recorded by the health sector in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate.

Goal2: All individuals are provided with legal documentation of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights

- By 2024, at least 100 per cent of all births registered in the territory and jurisdiction are accompanied with the issuance of an official birth certificate that includes, as a minimum, the individual's name, sex, date and place of birth, and name of parent(s) where known.
- By 2024, at least 80 per cent of all deaths registered in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are accompanied with the issuance of an official death certificate which includes, as a minimum, the deceased's name, date of death, sex, and age.

Goal 3: Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including on causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated

- By 2021, annual nationally representative statistics on births – disaggregated by age of mother, sex of child, geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources
- By 2021, annual nationally representative statistics on deaths – disaggregated by age, sex, cause of death defined by ICD (latest version as appropriate), geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources.

Goal 3: continue...

- By 2024, at least 100 per cent of deaths occurring in health facilities or with the attention of a medical practitioner have an underlying cause of death code derived from the medical certificate according to the standards defined by ICD
- By 2024, the proportion of deaths coded to ill-defined codes will have been reduced by 50 per cent compared with the baseline year.
- By 2024, at least 50 per cent of deaths taking place outside of a health facility and without the attention of a medical practitioner have their underlying cause of death code determined through verbal autopsy in line with international standards.

Goal 3: continue...

- By 2021, key summary tabulations of vital statistics on births and deaths using registration records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within one calendar year.
- By 2021, key summary tabulations of vital statistics on causes of death using registration records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within two calendar years.
- By 2021, an accurate, complete and timely vital statistics report for the previous two years, using registration records as the primary source, is made available in the public domain.

Who does what?

Events	Organization
Birth	Office of the Registrar General, Local Govt. Division
Adoption	Not covered by law
Marriage	Office of the Inspector General of Registration, Law & Justice Division
Divorce	Office of the Inspector General of Registration, Law & Justice Division
Cause of Death	Director General of Health
Death	Office of the Registrar General, Birth and Death Registration, Local Government Division.

Leads, Coordinates by Cabinet Division

Actions taken

Established
Office of
the
Registrar
General
(Birth &
Death
Registration
)
established

Formed
CRVS
Secretariat

Established
National
CRVS
Coordinatio
n
Mechanism

Upgradation
of the
current
BDRIS

CRVS
Regional
Steering
Group
Member

CRVS
implementa
tion
committees
have been
introduced

Introduced
of 10 digit
UID by
linking with
NID

Innovation/Good Practice: Kaliganj Model

When: Pilot project started in Kaliganj Uapazilla in 2016 involving frontline workforce under Health and Family Welfare Ministry with local registrars.

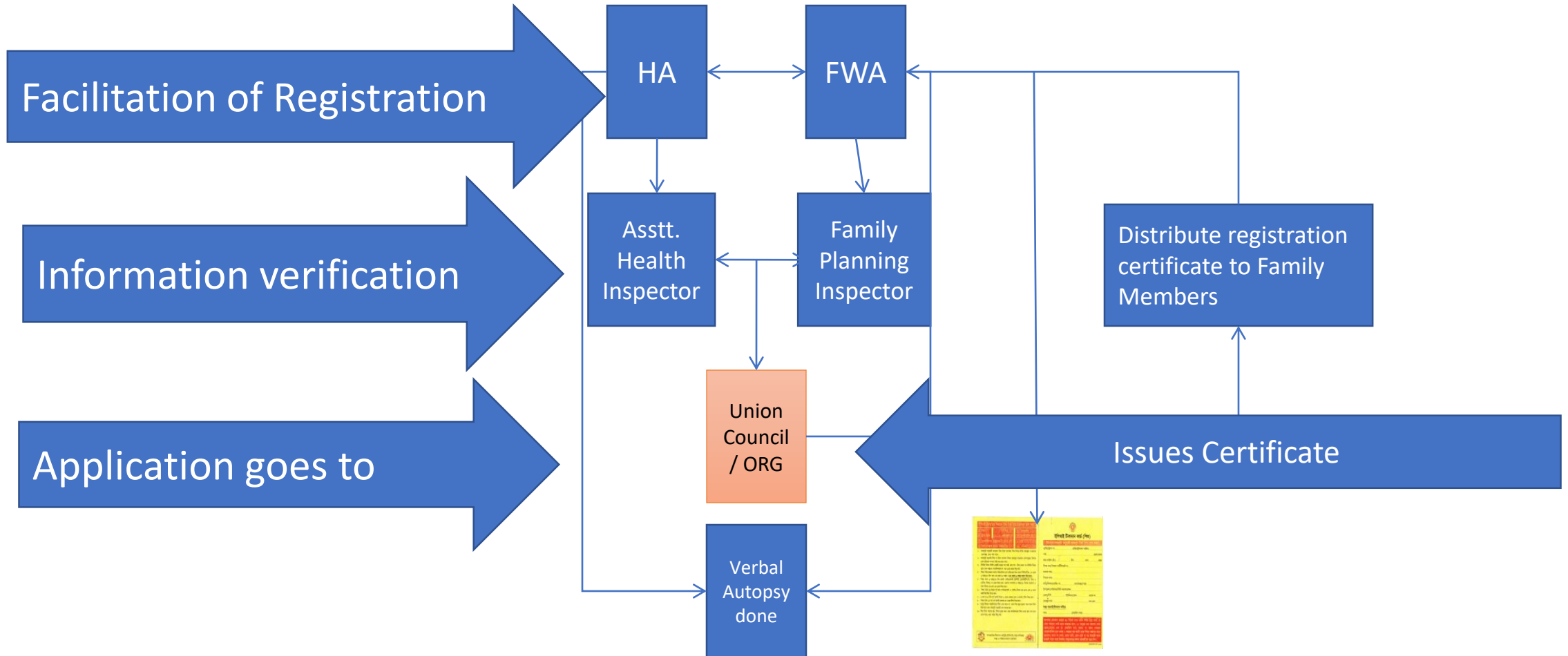
How: *Frontline workers of Health and Family Welfare Ministry are being involved for notification of births and deaths to the local registrars by facilitating the families in applying for registration.*

What next: Scale up

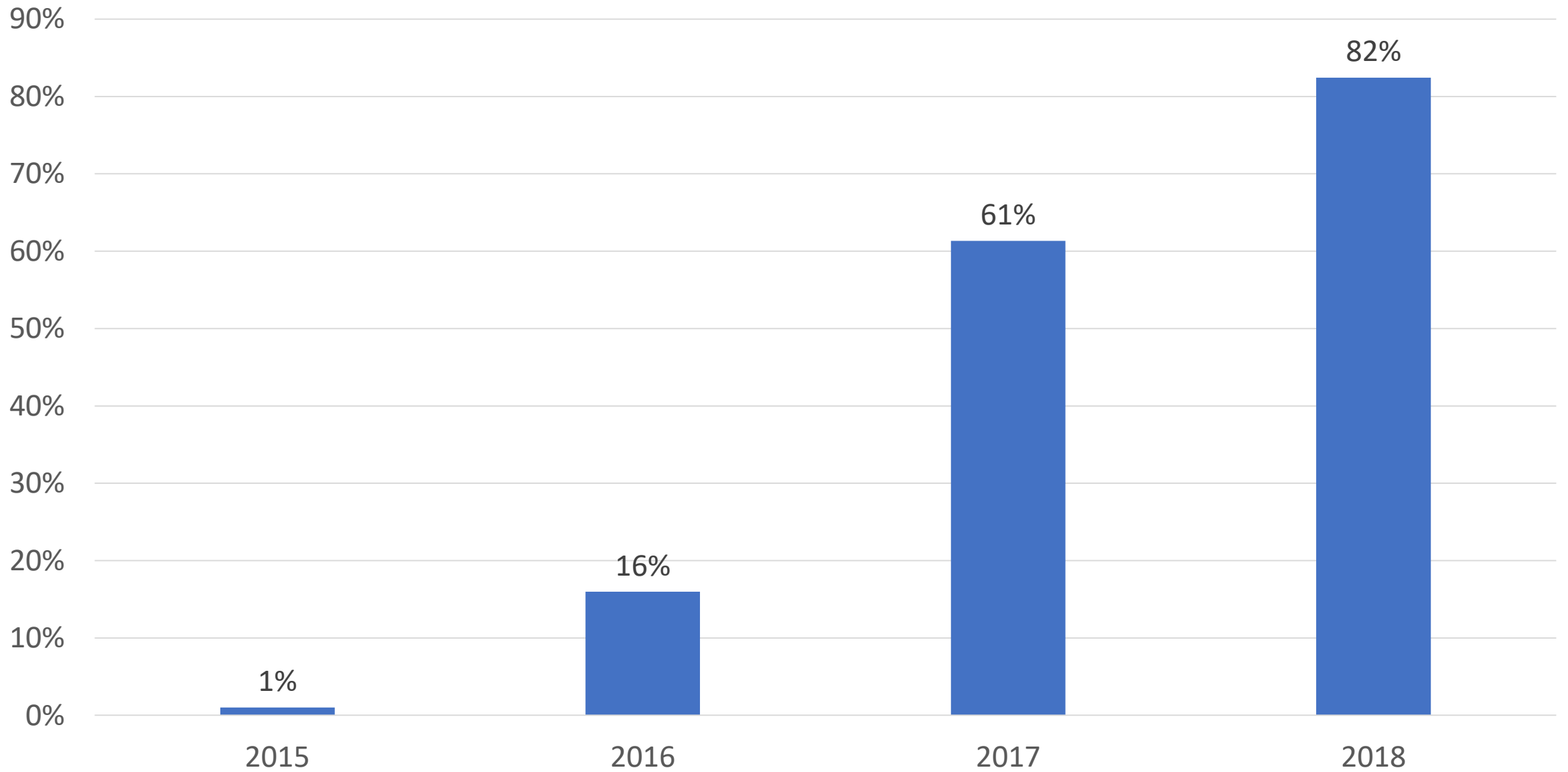
32 districts (out of total 64 districts) by 2022

Kaliganj Model

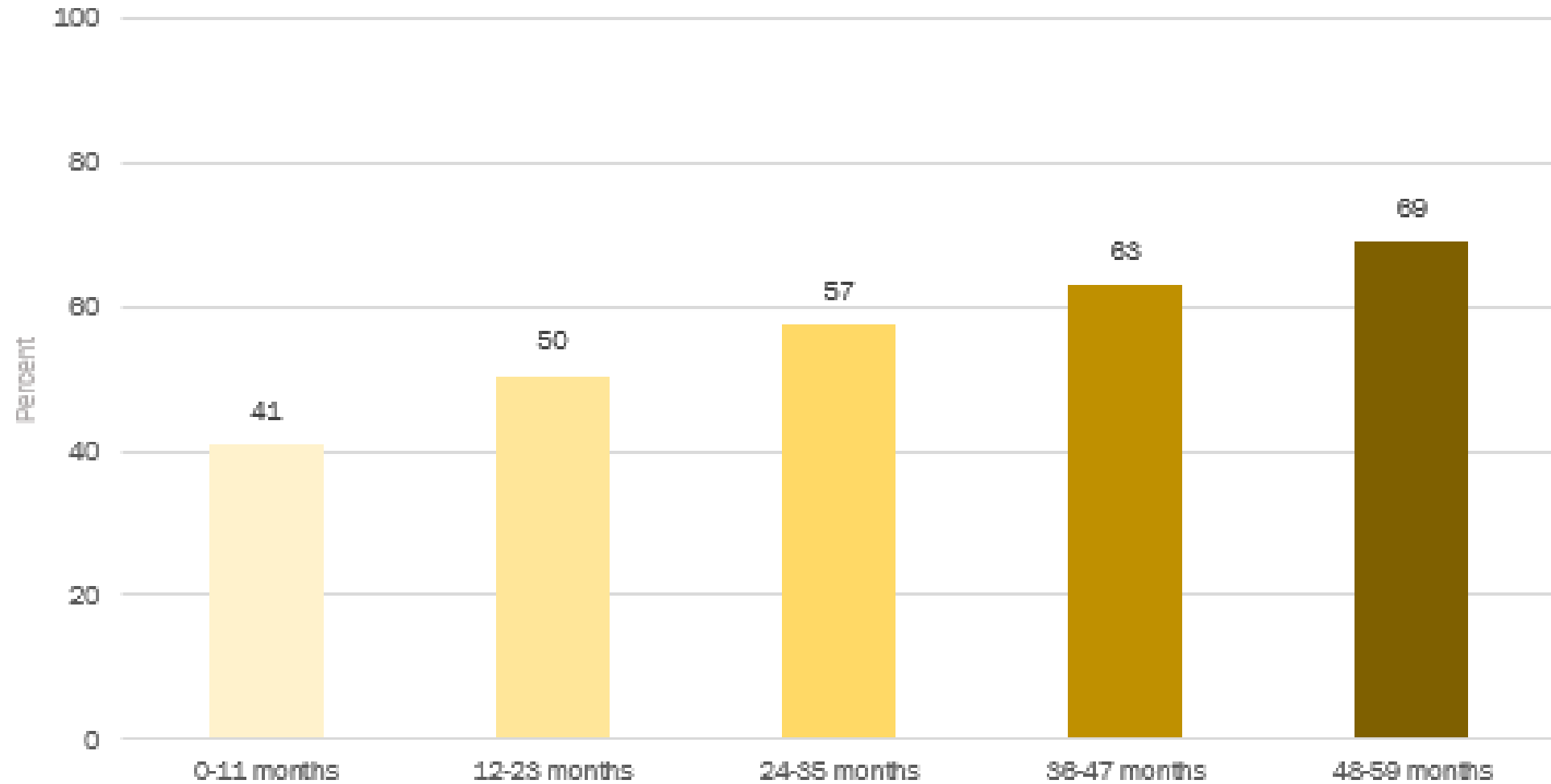
(Collaboration between ORG and Health)



Kaliganj model: Registration within 45 days of birth



Birth registration by Age



Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are registered, by age in months

Interoperable



Challenges

- Duplication of data
- Data security and confidentiality
- Process of completeness of e-Notification within stipulated time
- Defined actual Population and linkage with Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
- Develop M&E and Quality Control framework
- Bringing all the citizen-services under single umbrella
- Improved of the marriage and divorce registration system.

Discussion

recommendations

Thanks