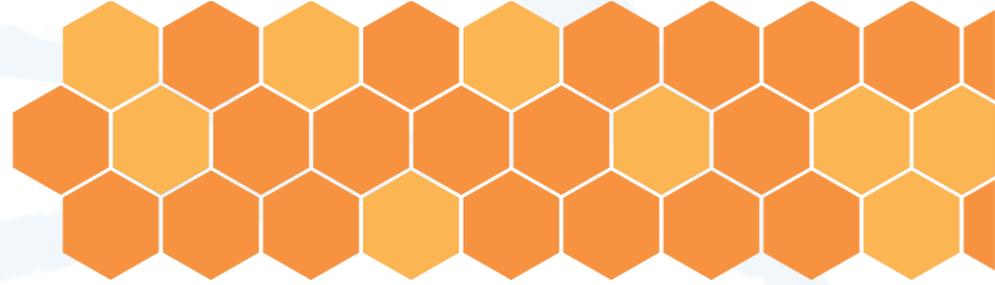




Get  
every one  
in the picture



# Birth Registration

[www.getinthepicture.org](http://www.getinthepicture.org)

*United Nations ESCAP*

*Workshop on the midterm reporting of the Asia-Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)  
Decade, 2015-2024*

*Bangkok, Thailand, 20 September 2019*

# Why monitor birth registration?

- ◆ Foundation for human rights
- ◆ First step toward legal identification
- ◆ Prevents negative outcomes and abuses
  - ◆ Denial of services; education, financial, healthcare, etc.
  - ◆ Child marriage



# Human Rights



## Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 7:

“The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents”.



## International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 24:

“Every child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have a name”.

# Legal identification

- ◆ Birth registration is universally recognized as the cornerstone for a person's "legal identity"
  - ◆ UNICEF
  - ◆ WHO
  - ◆ UN Legal Identity Expert Group
  - ◆ SDG 16.9
- ◆ A birth certificate will be used throughout life to apply for school, obtain a passport, open bank accounts, access social services, etc.

Birth registration, the official government record of a child's birth, establishes the existence of the child under law and provides the foundation for safeguarding many of the child's civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.  
- UNICEF (2019), *"Status of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in South Asia Countries"*

# Preventing abuses

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Opening up access to financial markets can grant women more freedom of choice

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Children without birth certificates are more likely to be end up trafficked or married young

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Children without birth certificates are significantly less likely to enroll in school

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Healthcare outcomes improve as more and more people are able to access markets

# Regional Action Framework targets on birth registration

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

- ◆ 1A: By 2024, at least ... per cent of births in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered
- ◆ 1B: By 2024, at least ... per cent of children under 5 years old in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered (SDG 16.9.1).
- ◆ 1C: By 2024, at least ... per cent of all individuals in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered.



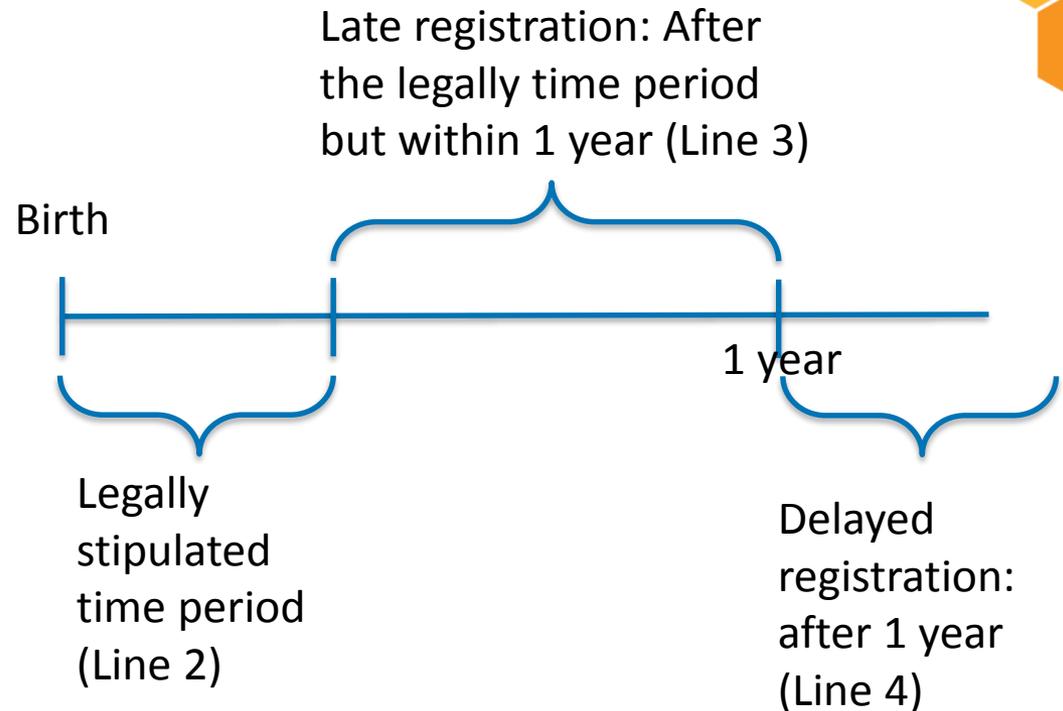
Goal 2: All individuals are provided with legal documentation of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights

- ◆ 2A: By 2024, at least ... 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.



# Table 2: Birth Registration – Civil Registration Records (Lines 1-4)

Line	Variable
<b>Registration Records</b>	
1	Number of births in the given year registered by the civil registration system <b>within 1 year of occurrence</b> (including late civil registration) (= (2)+(3))
2	Of which: Number of births in the given year registered by the civil registration system <b>within the legally stipulated time period</b>
3	Number of births in the given year registered by the civil registration system <b>after the legally stipulated time period but within 1 year of occurrence</b> (late civil registration)
4	Number of births in the given year registered by the civil registration system <b>after 1 year of occurrence</b> (delayed civil registration)



- The date of reference for completing the table is the date of birth, not the date of registration.
- A birth which occurred in December 2017 and was registered in January 2018 should be recorded in Line 2 under the year 2017.

## Table 2: Birth Registration – Civil Registration Records (Line 5)

- Do not include re-issuance of certificates: there should not be more births for which a certificate was issued (line 5) than births registered (line 1)
- If the birth certificate does not have the minimum information (the individual's name, sex, date and place of birth, and name of parent(s) where known), enter what is included in Notes and Sources

Line	Variable
<b>Registration Records</b>	
5	Total number of births in the given year registered by the civil registration system <b>within one year of occurrence for which a certificate was issued</b> (A birth certificate contains minimum information including the individual's name, sex, date and place of birth, and names of parent(s) where known)

## Table 2: Birth Registration – Population Register Records (Lines 6-7)

- Snapshot of children under 5 or total population whose birth was registered at any point during their lifetime (current or previous years)
- Countries with well-functioning population register based on civil registration systems for births and deaths and including data on migration can use administrative data
- In the absence of reliable administrative data, household surveys have become a key source of data to monitor levels and trends in birth registration

Line	Variable
<b>Population Register Records</b>	
6	<u>Number of children under 5</u> whose birth was registered by the civil registration system at any point during their lifetime
7	<u>Number of individuals</u> whose birth was registered by the civil registration system (including delayed adult registrations) at any point during their lifetime

## Table 2: Birth Registration – Population Estimates (Lines 8-10)

- To calculate the completeness rates
- National statistical offices may provide based on national estimates derived from national population censuses, and/or household surveys

Line	Variable
<b>Population estimates (based on national estimates from the ministry of health, population census data or sample surveys)</b>	
8	Total number of live births in the national territory
9	Total number of children under age 5
10	Total population

Table 2: Birth Registration – UNICEF or Population Division Estimates (Lines 15-19)

- ◆ Prefilled data from international databases
- ◆ Comparison purpose
- ◆ Used for calculating completeness rates if no national data available

<b>For Reference: International Database Values</b>	
<b>Line</b>	<b>Variable</b>
<b>Estimates from UNICEF</b>	
15	Number of children under 5 whose births are registered
<b>Estimates from the United Nations Population Division</b>	
16	Total number of live births in the national territory
17	Total number of children under age 5
18	Total population
<b>Targets</b>	
19	1B: Percent of children under 5 years old that have had their birth registered (according to MICS or DHS survey)

Table 2: Birth Registration – Targets (Lines 11-14)

- ◆ Automatic formulas in the questionnaire to calculate targets from data provided
- ◆ Target 1B and 1C: Preference given to surveys
- ◆ Target 1B: Data from UNICEF (based on MICS or DHS surveys) prefilled, default data if no other data submitted

Line	Variable
<b>Targets</b>	
11	1A: Percentage of births in the territory and jurisdiction that are registered within one year of occurrence ( $=100*(1)/(8)$ , if (8) not available use (16))
12	2A: Percentage of births registered accompanied with the issuance of an official birth certificate with minimum information in the given year ( $=100*(5)/(1)$ )
13	1B: Percentage of children under 5 years old that have had their birth registered ( $=100*(6)/(9)$ , if (9) not available use (17), or <b>survey</b> )
14	1C: Percentage of individuals that have had their birth registered ( $=100*(7)/(10)$ , if (10) not available use (18), or <b>survey</b> )



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**Thank you!**

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