Session 3: Establishing baselines for the CRVS Decade
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Why was it decided to do a baseline survey in Cambodia

Ethnic groups represented in the survey

Birth Marriage Death certificates

What were the challenges in conducting the survey

How will the survey results be used

Further information

Conclusions

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Why was it decided to do a baseline survey in Cambodia

❖ The baseline survey on civil registration in October and November 2016 conducted by General Department of Identification of the Ministry of Interior
Why was it decided to do a baseline survey in Cambodia

- Define absolute levels of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) in line with the National Strategic Plan for Identification (NSPI) and requirements of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). The implementation of the survey was made possible with financial support from UNICEF.
Ethnic groups represented in the survey N=22,416

- Khmer: 19,390 (86%)
- Cham: 1,758 (8%)
- Indigenous People (Tampouen, Jarai, Krung, Phnong, Kouy): 582 (3%)
- Ethnic Minority (Lao, Vietnamese, Chinese): 522 (2%)
- Mixed and other ethnicities: 164 (1%)
key findings of the survey

Percent of birth certificate

- No registration: 10.3%
- Registered birth: 89.7%

Total: 2291; 19983
key findings of the survey

Percent of Marriages registration

- 70.10%
- 29.90%

- No marriage certificate
- Have marriage certificate
key findings of the survey

Percent of Death certificates

- No Death certificate: 53.1%
- Have Death certificate: 46.9%
What were the challenges in conducting the survey?

- Sample frame
  - No challenges
- Others
  - Therefore the survey did not specifically target vulnerable populations to avoid sampling bias.
How will the survey results be used?

- The survey will provide baseline data on key indicators that will enable MOI and stakeholders to objectively monitor progress, and to plan targeted and specific interventions to fill gaps of civil registration.
- To provide quantitative data on registration rates of birth, marriage and death
- To disaggregate registration rates by relevant indicators to analyze potential gaps and necessary fields of interventions.
Further information

- Ministry of Planning Identification of Poor Household list of provinces (www.mop.gov.kh)
- The research randomizer available online (www.randomizer.org)
- Report of National Base line CRSV survey 2016 (www.crvscambodia.org)
- National Strategy Plane Identification (NSPI) (www.crvscambodia.org)
Conclusions

❖ Provinces like Svay Rieng or Phnom Penh are already reaching more than 95 per cent birth registration children 0-9 years.

❖ 78.0 per cent of children under five years

❖ The majority of couples of about 70 per cent still decide to live together without acquiring a marriage certificate.

❖ Certification of death is less than 50 per cent
Thank you
For
Your attention