“CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA”

MS. BADAMTSETSEG BATJARGAL

/Director of Administration Department in the General Authority for Intellectual Property and State Registration, the IPSR/
CIVIL REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES OF MONGOLIA

Population: 3’102’169 (by 3th September, 2016)
LESSONS LEARNED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL ACTION FRAMEWORK

UNDER THE OPERATION OF NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISM

• The first Register based Census was conducted in 2015 and assessed 30-40 databases.

NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND STATISTICS OFFICE
/January, 2016- August, 2016/

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SPORT
2016/05/04

Interior/Home Affairs  Justice  Health  Planning & NSOs  Development partners
POLICY AND LEGISLATION IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS ARE SET AS FOLLOWS CURRENTLY:

“Concepts of Mongolian Sustainable Development 2030”

There are provisions stating “In 2021-2025 at least 50 percent and in 2026-2030 over 85 percent of Government service to citizen will be digitized”

Government action plan of Mongolia, 2016-2020

“By transforming the activities of State Registration into online mode, use of electronic documentation will be increased.”, “Through “One citizen, one registration” program, registration system will be systematically developed and conditions of getting services of e-government, e-business and online banking at same level will be provided. Furthermore, legal rights and interests of citizens working, studying and living abroad will be protected and quality of civil registration service will be improved.”

New Law on Civil registration has been introduced to Parliament

Important improvement of the new law is to providing registration of birth and death at units and offices nearest to citizens and online registration independent from administration units.
The vital statistics, particularly the population birth and death statistics provided by the civil registration and the health administrative statistics differ from each other. This discrepancy is caused by the registration coverage, time of report, and differences between the registration rules.

LESSONS LEARNED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL ACTION FRAMEWORK

GAP OF BIRTH AND DEATH BY TWO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

BIRTH

- MINISTRY OF HEALTH
- OUR AGENCY, THE IPSR
- GAP

DEATH

- MINISTRY OF HEALTH
- OUR AGENCY, THE IPSR
- GAP

ICD-10

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

ICD-10 is a new code set for reporting medical diagnoses & inpatient procedures.
We are demanded to set and implement:

- National coordination mechanism
- Comprehensive assessment (including inequality assessment)
- Focusing on National targets (3d, 3e and others)
- Monitoring and reporting plan
- Comprehensive multi-sectoral national CRVS strategy
NATIONAL CRVS IMPROVEMENT ROADMAP:

CRVS NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISM OF MONGOLIA

- Government Steering Committee
- National Stakeholders’ Integrated Working Group
- Comprehensive multi-sectoral national CRVS strategy

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND STATE REGISTRATION
CHALLENGES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL THAT REQUIRE REGIONAL ACTION:

- To implement comprehensive assessment and monitoring;
- Infrastructure within National Stakeholders is poorly developed;
- Financing and experiences in the technological solutions and equipment is not sufficient enough.
REGIONAL ACTIONS TO SUPPORT EACH OTHER COULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

- Segmented development by dividing the region into sub-regions;
- Supports from regional organizations on sharing the experiences;
- Mutual official visits and capacity development;
- Mutual assessments and monitoring;
- Mutual financial supports;
- Establishing integrated internet database of organizations for each country of the region and improving the cooperation at practical level through active collaboration and information exchange.
ACTIVITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRVS SYSTEM IN OUR NATIONAL STRATEGY:

- Providing legal environment of the coordination of the governmental organizations related to CRVS;
- Integrating the databases of Registration and Statistics Organizations;
- Establishing the Integrated Databases;
- Online registering the birth and death independent from Administrative units;
- Registering the birth at hospitals;
- Continuing the digitization;
- Cooperation with regional and international organizations;
- Improving the registration of citizens residing outside of the borders.
- Increase the coverage of primary civil registration;
- Including “the Introducing the modern technological equipment” into strategic action plan.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Universal civil registration

Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics

All individuals are provided with legal documents to claim identity and ensuing rights