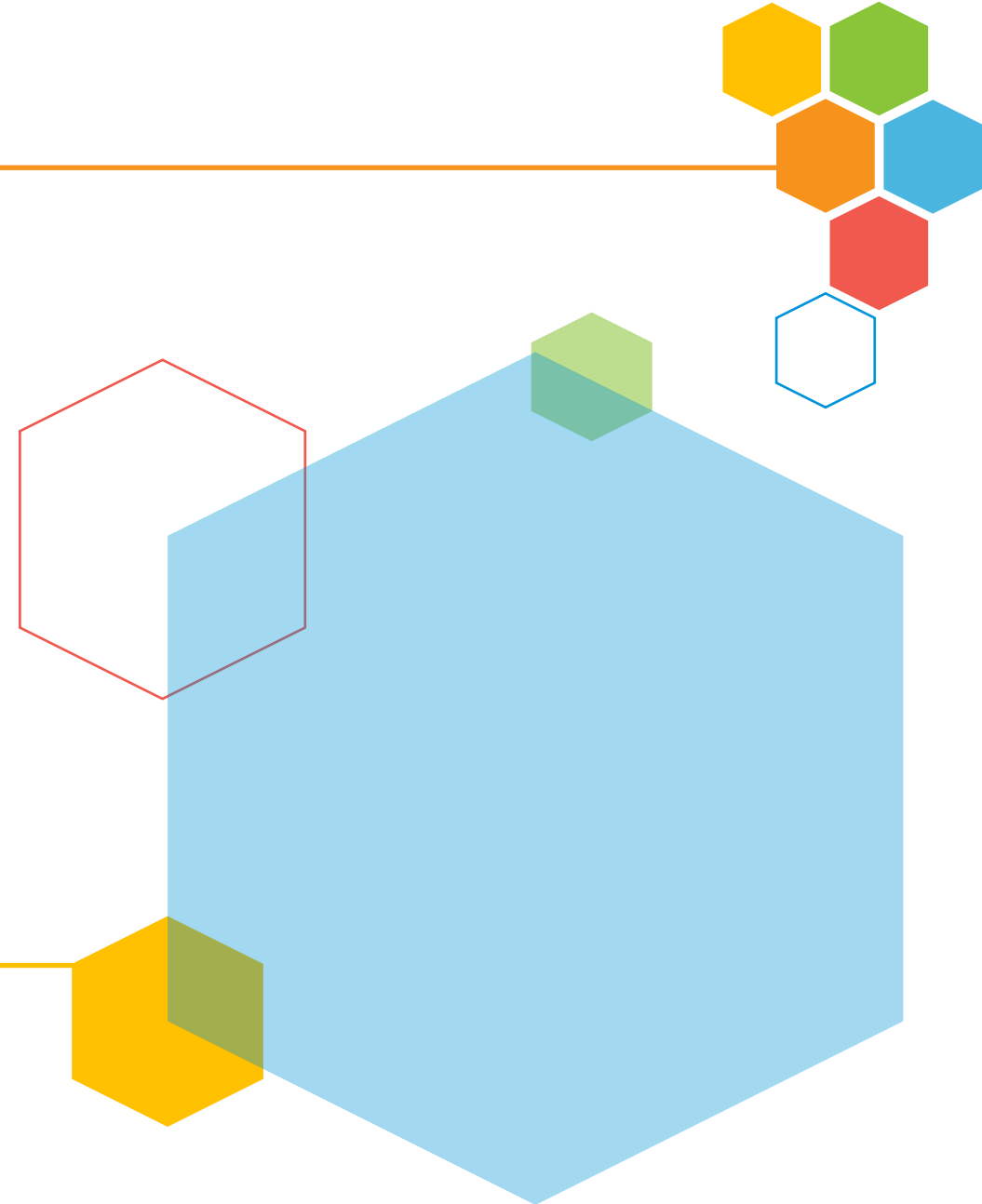

**Navigating the nexus between
disaster related statistics and civil
registration and vital statistics
systems for risk-informed
development**

Country presentations



Overview of country setup

Main agencies involved in Civil Registration

In Bhutan, civil registration is managed by several government agencies, particularly under the Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs (MoHCA). The main agencies involved in civil registration include:

1. **Department of Civil Registration and Census (DCRC):**
 - This department is responsible for maintaining National Civil Registration System (NCRS) records of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and other civil status events.,ensuring accurate and timely civil documentation for citizens.
 - It also issues the **Citizenship Identity Cards (CID)** and coordinates with local governments to ensure proper registration processes at the grassroots level.
2. **Local Government Offices (Gewogs and Dzongkhags):**
 - Gewog (village block) and Dzongkhag (district) administrations play a key role in the civil registration process. Local authorities help facilitate the registration of births, deaths, and other civil events, acting as a bridge between citizens and the DCRC.

National Statistics Organization

- National Statistical Bureau



Overview of country setup

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

Bhutan's national disaster management is coordinated through several agencies under the guidance of the **Department of Local Governance & Disaster Management (DLGDM)**, which falls under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA). The key agencies and entities involved are:

1. Department of Local Governance & Disaster Management (DLGDM), MoHA
2. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
3. Dzongkhag and Thromde Disaster Management Committees.
4. Arm Forces (RBA & RBP etc)
5. Ministry of Infrastructure & Trade (MoIT)
6. National Center for Hydrology and Meteorology (NCHM)



Production of granular population statistics

Produce vital Statistics Report Annually since 2020(District Level) By NSB

1. Ministry of Home (Civil Registration System Data)

By using data from the civil registration system, the population exposure to hazards can be analyzed down to the lowest administrative level, such as villages, to better target interventions in hazard-prone areas.

2. Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) 2017

- Use annual projected population data
- Conduct every 10 yrs
- Data disaggregated at Chewog and Local Area Plan(LAP) Level

3. Health Ministry

- Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) (Top 10 cause of death)
- Death and Birth Certificate (Died in Hospital)



Deaths and mortality statistics

Civil Registration and Census systems in Bhutan have records of deaths; however, not all records include causes of death.

A key challenge in Bhutan is the incomplete or delayed registration of deaths, especially in rural or remote areas. Limited access to civil registration offices in isolated regions can result in underreporting or data gaps.

Although the civil registration system is still in its infancy, Bhutan has achieved 100% geographic coverage for registration services, and the completeness rate of records is steadily improving.



Statistics on population movement

Evacuated records will be kept by District level disaster officers during or after emergencies/ disaster.

Evacuated population statistics could be collected through **emergency shelters, evacuation centers, and temporary camps** set up during disasters.

Dzongkhag and **Thromde Disaster Management Committees** are responsible for gathering and reporting on displaced populations at the local level.

The **Department of Local Governance & Disaster Management (DLGDM)** works with international organizations and agencies to develop more robust mechanisms for tracking displaced populations.

