



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

The Development on
Law of Civil Registration & Vital Statistic and Identification
and the need to establish civil registration digital
database in Cambodia

February 7th to 9th in Manila, Philippines



From 1975- 1979, Cambodian people undergone thru one of the most horrific regime change in mankind history. In this regime, more than 2 millions lives were taken through starvation, over-work, execution (mostly educated person)

The regime confiscate all private citizen ownership and destroy civil rights of all people. Unfortunately, Identification documents were all destroyed then too

Pol Pot regime were defeated in 1979. Since then, government from various era is continuously trying to reestablish the civil registration and identification document through paper-based system

The background features a light gray illustration of two hands, one at the top and one at the bottom, reaching towards each other. Between the hands are several interlocking gears of different sizes. A dark blue horizontal band is positioned across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

CURRENT STATES AND CHALLENGES

CURRENT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

1. Civil Registration system
2. Nationality System
3. Residential System
4. Khmer ID System
5. Passport System



Paper Based



Biometric based

KEY CHALLENGES FACED TODAY

- Civil Registration are paper-based
- Civil Registration carries more than 16 millions registration in paper-based record
- Uniqueness of citizen records cannot be ascertained and cannot ensure deduplication
- System do not support authentication
- Duplication of effort and investments for the government (cannot produce vital statistics)

National Strategic Plan of Identification (NSPI : 2017-2026)

- NSPI establishment in holistic approach and overarching goals aims to ensure that “**Everyone is Identified**” and guiding the acceleration of government efforts to increase the birth registration rate and identification in Cambodia.”
- The NSPI envisions an integrated Identity system where all identification systems including civil registration, national ID, and residential registration are linked and integrated to a main population identification system to form the foundation of legal identity

National Strategic Plan of Identification (NSPI : 2017-2026)

- **VISION:** “A mission-focused, service-oriented and modern area of public administration in Cambodia that manages data about population identity and vital events and produces reliable population and vital statistics.”
- **MISSION:** “To register all individuals and vital events in a transparent, non-discriminatory and efficient manner in order to issue proof of identification for ensuring equal rights in society and for providing reliable and protected data for good governance and for the development of the private and public sectors.”

GOALS OF NSPI

- Develop an enabling legal environment for personal identification
- Establish a universal and responsive ICT-based Civil Registration and Vital Statistic system (CRVS)
- Establish the Integrated Population Identification System (IPIS)
- Launch the unified data distribution system about population
- Align organization and introduce e-services for client-oriented, efficient and transparent service delivery

GOALS 01 of NSPI

- To draft a new law a civil registration, vital statistic and identification (CRVSID)
- To draft a new sub-decree on civil registration, vital statistic and identification
- To draft laws on the amendments of law necessary for establishing the IPIS
- To amend sub-decrees necessary for establishing the IPIS

Background on CRVS legal framework and challenges

- The work of civil registration, residence registration and registration of Khmer national ID card is done manually and it falls under different entities. The civil registration system has been reformed from time to time as all regulations are still fragmented and no unification
- In 2000, a sub-decree 103 on civil registration was prepared to go along with national campaign to make civil registration

Background on CRVS legal framework and challenges

- In 2002, civil registration campaign started following the same standard nationwide (paper-based manual registration)
- From 2003-2013, CR and other identity works were registered in handwritten and at different entities under Ministry of Interior
- Therefore, in 2014, the Ministry of Interior created the General Department of Identification (GDI) to manage CRVS and identity management

Law of Civil Registration, Vital Statistic and Identification (CRVSID)

- Cambodia has been involved in the Data for Health (D4H) Initiative since 2017 as a non-focus country and has collaborated first with Vital Strategies and the Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAII) to ensure that the legal and regulatory framework supports complete and universal civil registration and the production of vital statistics.

Law of Civil Registration, Vital Statistic and Identification (CRVSID)

- Starting in 2018, a Law Drafting Working Group was established to oversee and lead the legislative drafting process and co-chaired by the Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior.
- With the assistance of vital strategies and under the leadership of the highest-level officials of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior (the ministry in charge of civil registration) in collaboration with important and relevant stakeholders including Ministry of Health and National Institute of Statistics/Ministry of Planning, new law was drafted

Law of Civil Registration, Vital Statistic and Identification (CRVSID)

- New draft law consist of 12 Articles and 182 Chapters
- The draft law on CRVSID has been finalized and national, sub-national level consultation has been conducted and that feedback was documented and reflected in the final draft law.
- A national Core Team was established composed of MOI/General Department of Identification (GDI), MOH/Department of Planning and Health Information (DPHI) and MOP/National Institute of Statistics (NIS) to draft regulations under law

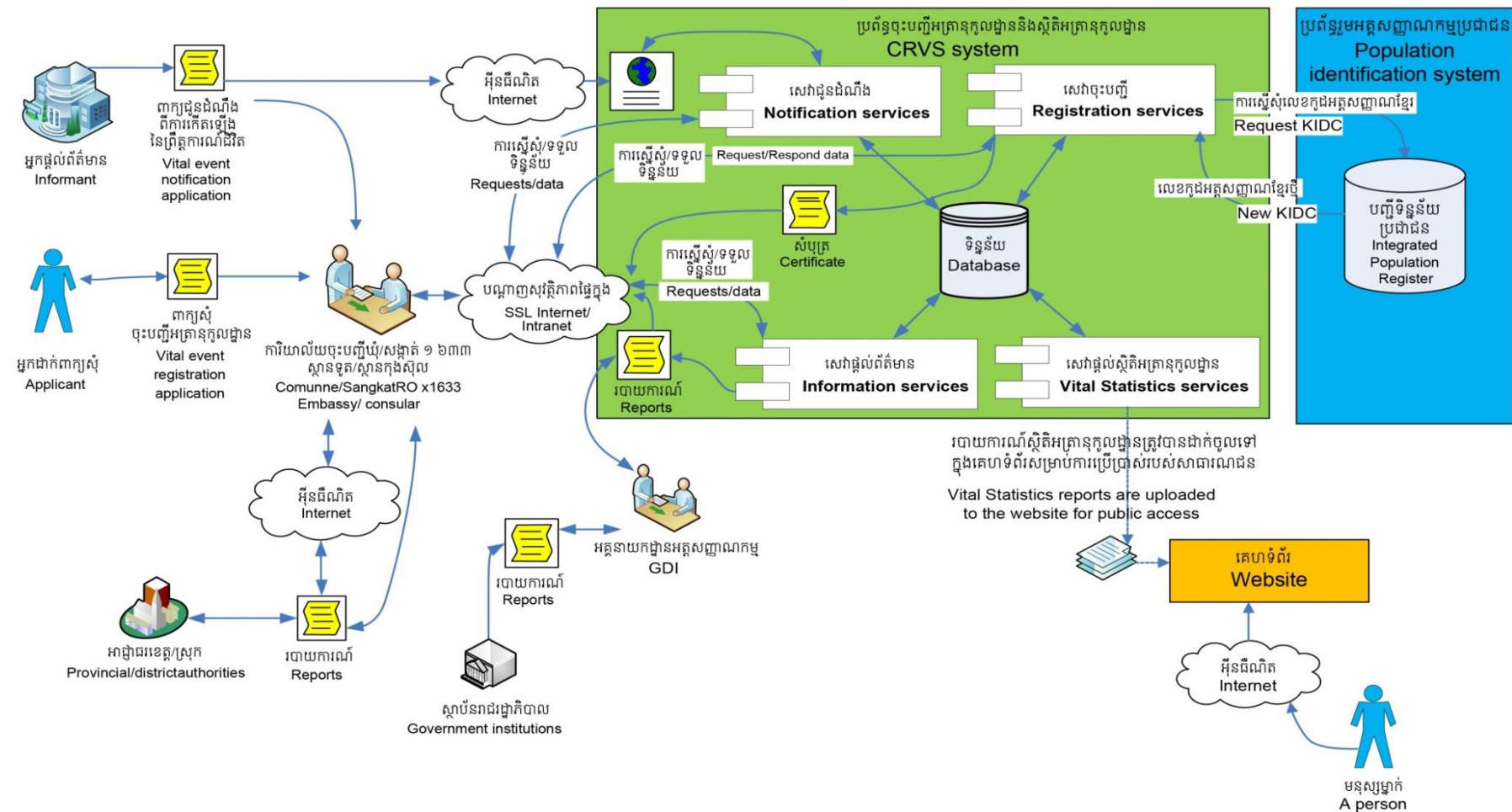
Key Topics in the Draft CRVSID Law

New policies in draft CRVSID law	Why it is Important
Universal Registration	This ensures that all residents of Cambodia have a right to civil registration
Unique Identity Code issued at birth registration	This allows for linking of data from civil registration, residence registration, identity registration and other sources
Registration permitted at place of occurrence, as well as place of residence	This makes birth and death registration more accessible, facilitating higher rates of registration
Health facilities responsible for notifying births and deaths	Health facilities play an active role in notifying births and deaths to the Registrar, enabling the Registrar to follow up if the family does not report an event
Fetal Death Reporting through the Health Sector	For the first time, late-term foetal deaths (stillbirths) will be reported for purposes of vital statistics
Simplified Late and Delayed Registration Process	This removes a barrier to late and delayed registration, aiding in complete registration
Reporting of Death Required Before Burial Permitted	This will increase rates of death registration, which are currently low
Civil Registrars Established at the District and Provincial Levels, in addition to Commune Level	These new offices, at the mid-level of government, ensure oversight of commune-level civil registrars, and allow for administrative appeal

GOALS 02 of NSPI- Modernize Civil Registration System

- Establish a universal ICT-based civil registration system
- Establish vital statistics services
- Integrate the CRVS with IPIS for seamless data exchange and verification
- Significantly increase civil registration coverage rate

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OF CRVS



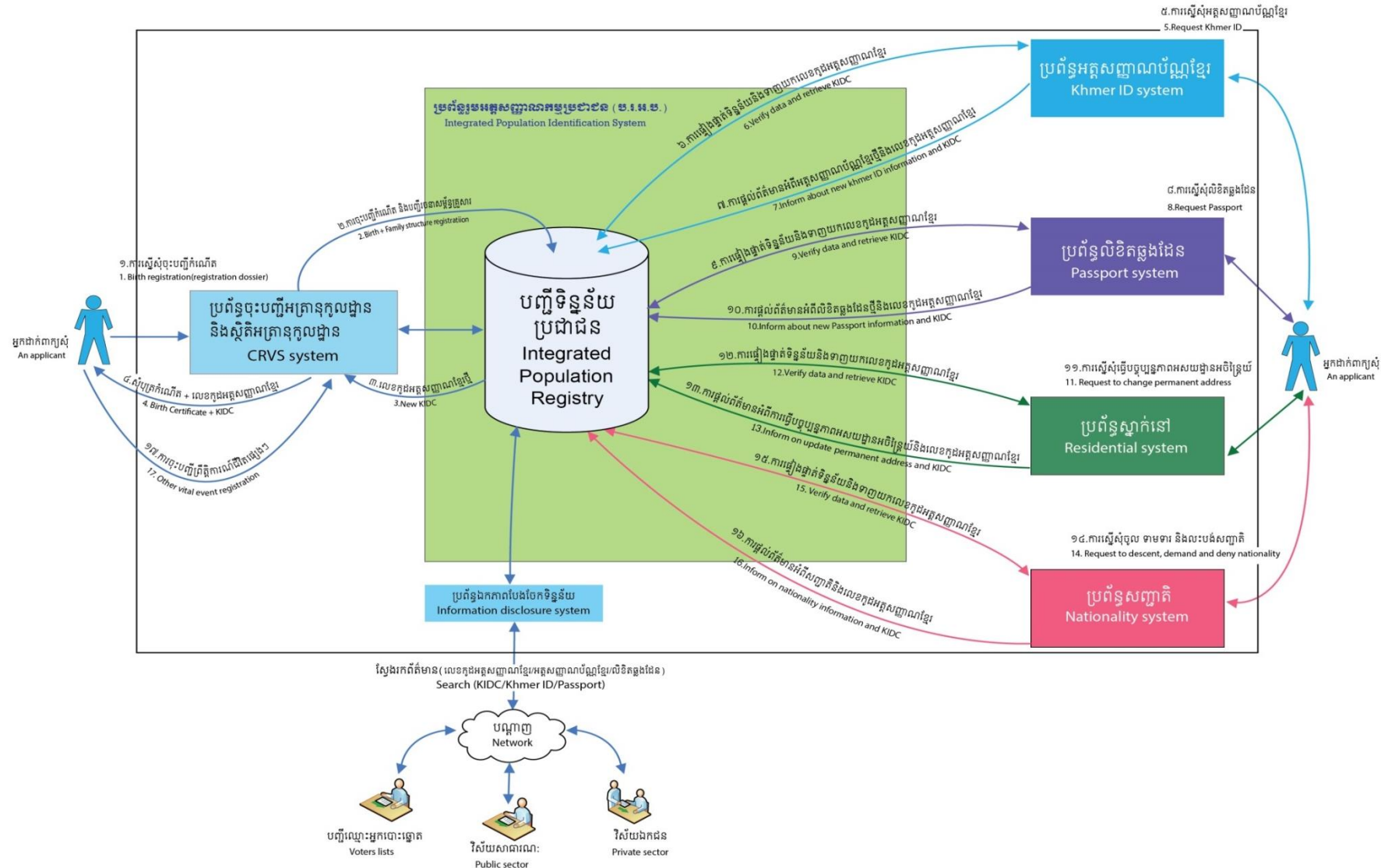
GOALS 03 of NSPI- Population Identification System (IPIS)

- Introduce the Khmer Identification Code (KIDC) to the entire identified population (one time generation code for each citizen)
- Establish a modern and secure data center for population registry (clean 16 millions record)
- KIDC issued by IPIS system will become the single point of truth for identity of a resident in Cambodia to be used by various government agency for the extending services and benefit

GOALS 03 of NSPI-Population Identification System (IPIS)

- KIDC generated from IPIS should be completely random and not carry any information that will enable profiling of the holder and privacy right will be respected
- Once IPIS is operational across Cambodia, Royal Government of Cambodia would consider making KIDC a mandatory requirement for both national and international resident in Cambodia.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OF CRVSID in Cambodia



GOALS 04 of NSPI

- Establish a data distribution system
- Create a national ICT data center to facilitate and support public and private services to the people
- Support fee-based service authentication process

GOALS 05 of NSPI

- Facilitate citizen participation and encourage trust from them
- Align organization for improved service delivery
- Introduce e-services

The need of CRVS digital database

- 16 millions record of CR data are paper-based and mostly written in human handwriting
- 16 millions record must go through data digitization process in order to successfully modernize CRVS system
- With CRVS digital database and current ID database and some new registration, IPIS database can now establish
- Require technical and financial assistance on creating the national campaign of CRVS digitization process

Strengthen and streamline birth and death notification, registration and certification

- In 2021, GDI established a national CT and WT and oriented on the CRVS System Improvement framework and Bizagi tool.
- The CT/WT review the CRVS As-Is process and develop the As-Desired process maps. The as-desired business processes have been used to guide the drafting of regulations on Civil Registration.
- Pilot Implementation using ICT-based registration system in 10 Sangkat/ Communes in Kep and Kampot provinces in 2018 and Expanded 14 Sangkat/Communes in Phnom Penh in 2022.

Timeline and Next Step

- Draft CRVS Law and sub-decree/regulation
- AAR report and development of Strategic and Action Plan for CRVS
- The work on Health-CR link will be piloted in Q1 2023 based on the as-desired business process and will be joint effort of the GDI and Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Require technical and financial assistance to create roadmap for NSPI implementation and CR digitization process

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National Commitment to NSPI Implementation

ASEAN and Asian Economy Integration:

Many barriers between countries has come down. The Government of Cambodia must be prepared for movement of skilled workers, capital and equalization of tax rates. Therefore, Cambodia understand that we must define our own people's identity in order to protect their legal and economy interest for all of our citizens. Effective and efficient identification and civil registration system is a strong element for economic and financial integration.



GENERAL DEPARTMENT
OF IDENTIFICATION



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

THANK YOU