CRVS System in Nepal

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of National ID and Civil Registration
Introduction

- The Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal is located in South Asia.
- Nepal is administratively divided into seven provinces and 77 districts.
- At present, there are six metropolitan cities, 11 sub-metropolitan cities, 276 municipalities, 460 rural municipalities, and 6,743 ward offices.
- Population (Census 2021):
  - Total: 29,164,578
  - Male: 49%
  - Female: 51.%
  - Sex Ratio (male per 100 female): 95.59
Civil Registration System

Legislative Framework

- The Constitution of Nepal
  - Rights of the child: ”Every child shall have the right to name and birth registration along with his/her identity”- article 39
- National ID and Civil Registration Act, 2020 and regulation, 2021
  - Notification, verification, registration and certification
- Strategy of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS), 2019
  - Civil registration and vital statistics detail action plan with time-line and responsible agencies.
- Civil Code, 2017
  - Provisions related to natural person, marriage, adoption, guardianship, etc.
- Children Act, 2018
Civil Registration System...

Organizational Setup

- The Department of National ID and Civil Registration (DoNIDCR), under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)
  - Director General acts as a central registrar
- The local registrar’s office: 6,743
  - The local registrars are authorized to register and issue the certificates and perform registration-related tasks like amendments and issuance of certificate copies.
- Provision of appointment of registrar in other agencies such as embassies and missions abroad, and civil registration in camps.
Civil Registration System....

Management, organization and operations

- The registration events are being done in Nepal since 1976, however, two more categories of events - Adoption and Still Birth/Neonatal Death - have been added by National ID and Civil Registration act, 2020.

- Provision to register from the place where the events occurs or from the permanent address.
Civil Registration System....

National CRVS systems coordination mechanisms

• National Coordination Committee is chaired by: Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs

• Strategy implementation Committee is chaired by: Director General, Department of National ID and Civil Registration
Key progress on CRVS

Birth

- Births attended by skilled health professionals: 80% (NDHS 2022)
- Married women aged 15-49 who received antenatal care from a skilled provider: 88.8 percent (MICS 2019)
- Children aged ≤ 5 yrs whose births were registered: 74% (Census 2021)
- Total fertility rate (live births per woman): 2.1 (NDHS 2022)
- Adolescent fertility rate: 63 per 1,000 girls aged 15-19 years (MICS 2019)
- Population under age 15- 27.9 percent (Census 2021)
Key progress on CRVS.....

Death

- IMR (probability of dying by age 1 per 1,000 live births): 28 (NDHS 2022)
- U5MR (probability of dying by age 5 per 1,000 live births): 33 (NDHS 2022)
- MMR (per 100,000 live births): 151 (NMMS-Census 2021)
Key progress on CRVS..

- Birth notification system has been developed and piloted from few Health Facilities, will be rolled out Nation wide shortly by the initiation of MoHP.

- Death notification system has been developed and going to be piloted from Eastern part of Nepal (Koshi Province)
Key progress on CRVS...

- NSO, DoNIDCR and MoHP have signed an MoU to compile VITAL STATISTICS by using data captured in the civil registration system.

- DoNIDCR manages the Vital Event Registration and Social Protection Management Information System (VERSP-MIS) for the centralized online civil registration.

- MOHP manages the Birth Management Information System and Death Management Information Management System for the birth and death notification.

- Online event registration is in operation in 6628 out of 6743 local registrar’s offices.

- A unique NIN will be assigned to each newborn during online birth registration.

- More than 19 millions paper-based records of 697 LLs have been digitized and 56 remaining LLs is in progress.
Key progress on CRVS......

- National Coordination Mechanism: Complete (Nepal)
- Comprehensive Assessment: Complete (Nepal)
- Reporting to ESCAP - Midterm: Complete (Nepal)
- National Targets for 2024: Complete (Nepal)
- Monitoring & Reporting Plan: Not started (Nepal)
- National Focal Point: Complete (Nepal)
- Reporting to ESCAP - Baseline: Complete (Nepal)
- Inequality Assessment: Not started (Nepal)
- National Strategy: Complete (Nepal)
Challenges

- Network connectivity in geographically challenged areas
- Skilled human resources and capacity gaps at Province and Local levels
- Barriers and bottlenecks on accessing civil registration
- Lack of awareness and service seeking behaviors of the public
- Late registration
- Low registration rate
- Integration into other service systems; HMIS, EMIS
- Legislative reforms

Get everyone in the picture
Opportunities

Federal Structure

Strong Legislative Framework

Collaboration/ Partnership: Development partners

Digitalization

Government priority
## Way Forward

- Scale up birth and death notification from all health facilities and increase coverage of Civil Registration
- Design and develop an operational data dashboard across the provinces and local levels
- Use real-time data while monitoring KPIs
- Establish Implementation of E-CRVS and M-CRVS nationwide
- Contextualise national level guidelines for local processes for 100 percent civil registration (birth and death)
- Capacity development of local level registrars
- Establishing link between Census and civil registration data and Publishing automated disaggregated vital statistics report
- Strengthen coordination amongst relevant agencies and partners
- Legal amendment, including national legislations to implement Nepal’s commitments including in UPR, UN Treaty Bodies – NSO will produce disaggregated VITAL STATISTICS report annually as recommended by the UN incorporating the relevant SDG indicators.
- Census 2021 data will be utilized to assess the quality and completeness of birth, marriage and/or death registration data disaggregated by sex.
- Census 2021, CRVS system data, NDHS and MICS will be used to cross-validate and synthesize key population measures
Thank You!!