Implementing inequality assessment in Lao PDR

Ninth meeting of the Regional Steering Group for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific
10-12 May 2023
1. Process of inequality assessment
2. Data sources selected for inequality assessment
3. National capacity building workshops
4. Challenges
5. Way forward for 2023-2025
Process of inequality assessment

Needs Assessment/ Priority setting

The national inception workshop

The first national capacity building workshop

The second capacity building workshop

The national closing workshop

Mapping and evaluating data

Performing inequality assessment

Inequality assessment report
Data sources selected for inequality assessment

1. Lao Social Indicator Survey (MICS) 2012, and 2017
3. Population Projections 2015-2045
4. Paper-based summaries of registered births and death by MOHA 2014 to 2021
5. MOH Health facilities data (District Health information System (DHIS2))
National capacity building workshops

The 1st National Capacity Building Workshop on Life-table

Life-table of Lao PDR

The 2nd National Capacity Building Workshop on basic demography

Knowledge about how to calculate:
- Basic demographic
- Fertility
- Mortality
- Marriage & Migration
Challenges and solutions

1. The data from the e-CRVS system is incomplete as the system has only been piloted in three provinces. Other provinces still rely on paper-based registration, which has not been entered into the system. So, e-CMIS is set up at all provinces.

2. In addition, birth and death registration data from the pilot provinces are not accessible in raw form. Therefore, to provide preliminary estimates on the completeness of birth and death registration, data from household surveys were utilized. However, validation with the civil registration data is needed.

3. There is also a lack of understanding of the reasons behind the low registration rate among certain subgroups, as well as the role that values/norms surrounding vital events and cultural practices play a role in people’s decision to register.
Lessons learnt from the inequality assessment

- The CRVS system in Lao PDR should be continuously developed to cover the entire population.

- The Citizen Management Inter-ministerial Coordinating Committee should intensify its efforts to establish and secure a sustainable data-sharing system and culture (such as data sharing, quarterly the consultation meeting of steering committee, workshop and so on).

- A dataset containing essential information on key vital events should be made available to enable further analyses and use for policy-making as well as for monitoring the progress of achieving the SDGs.

- Lao PDR should continue implementing the inequality assessment for the CRVS system and ensure the sustainability of the initiative until the targeted coverage of civil registration can be achieved.
Thank you