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# **The Ministerial Conference on CRVS in Asia and the Pacific and the role of the National CRVS Focal Points**

Workshop for selected National CRVS Focal Points

Bangkok, 12-14 December 2017

# Why the Asian and Pacific CRVS Decade (2015-2024) ?

- Aims to accelerate efforts of Governments and development partners to realize the shared vision that:

*“By 2024, all people in Asia and the Pacific benefit from universal and responsive CRVS systems that facilitate the realization of their rights and support good governance, health and development”*

- Developed through a consultative process under the leadership of the Regional Steering Group on CRVS
- Adopted at the Ministerial Conference on CRVS in November 2014



Interior/Home Affairs



Justice



Health



Planning & NSOs



Development partners

# Main components

- Regional Action Framework contains
  - 3 Goals
  - 15 targets set individually by countries
  - 6 key principles
  - 7 action areas
  - 8 Implementation Steps

Universal  
civil registration



Accurate, complete  
and timely vital statistics



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



# Goals



Universal civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events;



All individuals are provided with legal documentation of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights



Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated



# Targets: Goal 1



1A

By 2024, at least ... per cent of births in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered.<sup>20</sup>

1B

By 2024, at least ... per cent of children under 5 years old in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered.

1C

By 2024, at least ... per cent of all individuals in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered.

1D

By 2024, at least ... per cent of all deaths that take place in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered.

1E

By 2024, at least ... per cent of all deaths recorded by the health sector in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate.

# Targets: Goal 2



2A

By 2024, at least ... per cent of all births registered in the territory and jurisdiction are accompanied with the issuance of an official birth certificate that includes, as a minimum, the individual's name, sex, date and place of birth, and name of parent(s) where known.

2B

By 2024, at least ... per cent of all deaths registered in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are accompanied with the issuance of an official death certificate which includes, as a minimum, the deceased's name, date of death, sex, and age.

# Targets: Goal 3



3A

By ...(year), annual nationally representative statistics on births – disaggregated by age of mother, sex of child, geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources.

3B

By ...(year), annual nationally representative statistics on deaths – disaggregated by age, sex, cause of death defined by ICD (latest version as appropriate), geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources.

3C

By 2024, at least ... per cent of deaths occurring in health facilities or with the attention of a medical practitioner have an underlying cause of death code derived from the medical certificate according to the standards defined by ICD (latest version as appropriate).

3D

By 2024, the proportion of deaths coded to ill-defined codes will have been reduced by ... per cent compared with the baseline year.<sup>22</sup>



# Targets: Goal 3



3E

By 2024, at least ... per cent of deaths taking place outside of a health facility and without the attention of a medical practitioner have their underlying cause of death code determined through verbal autopsy in line with international standards.

3F

By ...(year), key summary tabulations of vital statistics on births and deaths using registration records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within one calendar year.

3G

By ...(year), key summary tabulations of vital statistics on causes of death using registration records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within two calendar years.

3H

By ...(year), an accurate, complete and timely vital statistics report for the previous two years, using registration records as the primary source, is made available in the public domain.



# Key Principles

- ◆ Countries take the lead
- ◆ A stepwise approach
- ◆ Flexibility and responsiveness
- ◆ Building on local expertise
- ◆ Consistency with international legal principles
- ◆ Coordination and alignment



# Action Areas



- ◆ Political commitment
- ◆ Public engagement and participation
- ◆ Coordination
- ◆ Policies, legislation and implementation of regulations
- ◆ Infrastructure and resources
- ◆ Operational procedures, practices and innovations
- ◆ Data quality, production, dissemination and use of vital statistics

# Implementation steps

- ◆ **Assign a national focal point**
- ◆ Establish national CRVS coordination mechanism
- ◆ Conduct a comprehensive assessment
- ◆ Set the national target value for each target
- ◆ Assess inequalities related to CRVS experienced by subgroups of the population, and, where appropriate, set national targets to address those inequalities
- ◆ Develop a comprehensive multi-sectoral national CRVS strategy
- ◆ Develop and implement a plan for monitoring on achievement of the national targets
- ◆ Report relevant information to the ESCAP secretariat



# National Focal Points

 One of the implementation steps of the Regional Action Framework

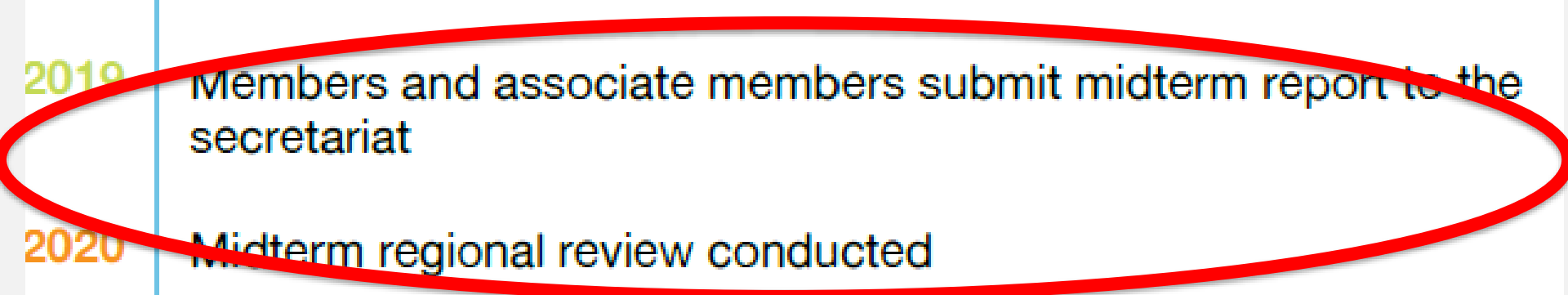
 The Role includes

- liaising with the ESCAP secretariat to report and monitor progress in implementing the Regional Action Framework
- on behalf of all CRVS stakeholders in the country
- Crucial role in the implementation of the Regional Action Framework

Year	Activity
2015	Members and associate members submit baseline report to the secretariat
2016	Regional baseline analysis
2019	Members and associate members submit midterm report to the secretariat
2020	Midterm regional review conducted
2024	Members and associate members submit final report to the secretariat
2025	Final regional review conducted

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Country	National CRVS focal point	National Baseline report submitted to ESCAP?	National targets for the CRVS Decade established?	National CRVS Coordination mechanism established ?	Comprehensive CRVS assesment	CRVS strategy	Inequality Assessment and/or Targets
Brunei Darussalam	No	No	No	?	?	?	?
China	No	No	No	?	?	?	?
Fiji	Mr. Shivnay Naidu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, needs updating	No
Bangladesh	Mr. Bijoy Bhattacharjee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	Ms Miranda Arabidze	No	No	No	?	?	No
Nauru	Ms Marilyn Tiale Deireragea	No	In process	Yes, 2016	Yes, 2011	In progress	No
Russian Federation	Mr Dmitry Sevryuk	No	No	?	?	?	?
Sri Lanka	Mr. E. M. Gunasakara	No	?	No	Yes	?	?
Papua New Guinea	Mr. Michael Kumung	No	?	?	Yes	?	?
Uzbekistan	Ms. Dilbakhor Yakuboua	No	?	?	?	?	?
Viet Nam	Mr. Nguyen Cong Khanh	Yes	Yes	Yes, 2017	Yes, 2015	Yes (covers the period 2017-2024)	Yes

# National Focal Points

-  Build awareness of the outcomes of the 2014 Ministerial Conference, including the recommended implementation steps of the Regional Action Framework (RAF) and the roles and responsibilities of the National Focal Points (NFPs)
-  Discuss issues related to advancing the implementation steps in the national contexts including establishing national CRVS coordination mechanisms; developing national CRVS improvement plans; and setting targets and assessing progress (baseline reports)
-  Identify modalities and areas where regional support can be most effectively delivered to assist countries with the national implementation.



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