CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS STRATEGIC PLAN
INTRODUCTION

The latest assessment conducted in civil registration is in 2009 conducted by NSO and DOH.

The assessment brought the major players, the NSO, DOH and the Local Health workers

New Assessment Framework resulted to evaluate the vital statistics generated from the current civil registration system

The stakeholders at the Results Meeting agree to use the findings from the review and agreed prioritized recommendations to develop a Strategic Plan.
VISION

The Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System, with committed stakeholders, will be more responsive to the needs and rights of the Filipino people and produces quality data through timely, accessible and people-centric approaches complying with globally acceptable standards.
MISSION

The Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System, as a network, is committed to collect, compile, process and generate quality data on vital records through an effective and efficient civil registration system to meet the needs of individuals, the nation and global community.
POLICY AND PROCESSES
POLICY AND PROCESSES

Policy and processes refer to the Executive Orders, laws, bills and local ordinances that are required to be in place for an effective, efficient and responsive CRVS system in the country. They include implementation rules and guideline to ensure smooth implementation of the laws.
POLICY AND PROCESSES
SUPPORT PROCESSES

Year 1

1. Reiterate NSO MC on the strict implementation of the revised 2007 COD by all stakeholders

2. Formulate a joint memorandum circular by DOH, NSO, AND DILG on the compliance to civil registration

3. Develop a handbook on the process flow of CRVS

4. Review initial implementation of BCRS in Mindoro and expand in selected sites
Year 1

5. Conduct a round table discussion with potential champions for BCRS and PHILCRIS re: nationwide roll-out through AO, EO AND Circulars

6. Assess and redefine functions and roles of LCRs, MHOs, RHMs, barangay officials, PHNs, health workers, DOH representatives, private hospitals, etc. with tighter integration of CRVS tasks and responsibilities for national and local health agendas (e.g. inclusion of municipal LCRs in health planning)
POLICY AND PROCESSES
SUPPORT PROCESSES

Year 1

7. Map LGUs without civil registration office and/or local civil registrars and municipal health officers

8. Create lobby groups for senate, congress and at the local level to amend existing CRVS laws related to improving the civil registration system in the country and increase funding support
Year 2

9. Explore the feasibility of on-line registration of civil registration data to ensure compliance

10. Implement the handbook on the process flow for CRVS

11. Explore the possibility for the creation of a Provincial Civil Registration Council/Board
LINKAGES & ALLIANCES

Year 1

1. Establish Local Health Information Network (LHIN) to include continuing advocacies among Local Health Boards, NGOs and CSOs and relate PHIN
   • Continuously build and engage LHIN members through regular meetings, activities and dialogues
   • Identify potential partners (e.g. NGOs, Party List Groups, DepED, Municipal Assemblies, etc)
   • Leverage on inter-agency collaboration to teach private doctors on civil registration system-importance, systems and processes and their role
LINKAGES & ALLIANCES

Year 1

2. Build strong partnership between local health office and local civil registry office, public and private health assemblies.
Advocacy and campaigns, similar to information and Education campaigns, refer to activities in increasing awareness of the CRVS agenda, promoting its importance for higher appreciation and encouraging and influencing stakeholders on their vital role in realizing the CRVS mission and vision.
ADVOCACY & CAMPAIGNS

Year 1

1. Orient newly elected local leaders through a standard IEC program (e.g. laws and orders, practices, handbook on civil registration, etc.) on the appreciation of data registration process and data in their governance for advancing health agenda in their communities

2. Identify, document exemplary practices, and recognize champions and exemplar local communities/LGUs in advancing the adoption of quality CRVS in their area as models to other communities (e.g. Bukidnon Community)
ADVOCACY & CAMPAIGNS

Year 1

3. Prioritize roll-out of advocacies and campaigns in certain areas in the countries (i.e. low performing provinces on civil registration and/or large areas with marginalized sectors-Muslims, IPs etc., regions 5&8 and ARMM for maternal deaths)

4. Partner with and involve key stakeholders (e.g. Ulamah/Uztadz, Imams, Shari’a courts, tribal leasers, National Commission on Muslim Filipinos) specially in addressing quality civil registration among marginalized sectors (e.g. ARMM passed Regional Legislative Assembly (RLA) Bill last January 2013 making birth and death registration in ARMM compulsory, all deaths in Muslim communities are recorded in logbooks)
ADVOCACY & CAMPAIGNS

Year 1

5. Increase value and appreciation if CRVS process and data through a system of continuously addressing needs of stakeholders and aligning quality CRVS data (i.e. addressing “What’s In It For Me?” personal agenda

6. Strengthen advocacy campaign on value of birth registration in PhilHealth enrollment and premarital & marriage counselling

7. Influence Secretary of Health role to be champion for CRVS agenda
ADVOCACY & CAMPAIGNS

Year 2

1. Continue to leverage on partners like PhilHealth, SSS, GSIS to promote the value of civil registration such as the importance of having registry nos. for processing claims (e.g. death & burial claims)

2. Create local awareness campaigns on the value of Civil Registration among family members, barangay officials, barangay health workers and other stakeholders

3. Use of social networks sites in the internet to maximize reach of campaigns (e.g. Facebook, Twitter etc)

4. Create speakers’ bureau on CRVS to provide regular pool of trainers championing the cause of CRVS mission and vision
ADVOCACY & CAMPAIGNS

Year 3

1. Leverage on CSC’s “Contact Center ng Bayan” to report deviations on practices in advancing health and CRVS agenda and explore use of TV and radio media and social networks to provide reach
CAPABILITY BUILDING
Capability Building encompasses efforts in identifying, developing and motivating people towards the realization of the CRVS mission and vision. They include defining knowledge, competencies and attitude required by the people who are tasked to support the CRVS core processes.
CAPABILITY BUILDING

Year 2

1. Define competencies for the health workers and civil registration personnel (include in the handbook) and communicate to LCEs

2. Update the CRVS training syllabus for health workers and civil registration personnel
This category includes defining the physical infrastructures required, research requirements and Information Technology and Communications requirements in support of the CRVS mission and vision.
INFRASTRUCTURE, RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

Year 1

1. Conduct baseline research on materials and indicators of success (national and local dashboards) for tracking statistics on process and activities related to generating quality registration data (e.g. completeness, timeliness, accuracy, cost, etc) and make appropriate authorities accountable by including in LGU scorecard

2. Enhance standard IEC package (i.e. orientation and marketing kit) for use at barangay levels on importance of civil registration to increase appreciation of the system

3. Reconcile taxonomy on definition of terms for clarity of death (e.g. fetal deaths, stillbirths classified as neonatal, etc) reporting using ICD 10

4. Assess and accredit birthing facilities in communities
INFRASTRUCTURE, RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

Year 2

1. Explore interoperability for integration of national (DOH, NSO) and LGU systems, PHILHEALTH, hospitals, etc.

2. Roll out implementation on PHILCRIS & BCRS to all barangays inclusive of system upgrades and integration of the two systems

3. Research on current registration statistics and practices, and the political, social, cultural and economic underlying reasons for non-registration of births and deaths (e.g. fetal deaths) especially among marginalized sectors (i.e. indigenous people, Muslims, children in need of special protection, etc.)
Year 2

4. Establish a Data Center Warehouse at NSO to oversee management of quality CRVS data in the system.

5. Streamline civil registration processes to include possibility of carbon-less forms and duplicates, and eliminate deterring factors such as costs of registration & late registration (e.g. Lanao del Sur experience).

6. Develop a CRVS Knowledge Hub to contain pool of experts, researchers and their researches & publications addressing CRVS vision and mission while providing potential source of funds.
Thank You!
Gamsa Hamida!
Maraming Salamat!