



# Ministerial Conference on **Civil Registration and Vital Statistics** in Asia and the Pacific

Bangkok, 24-28 November 2014

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## The regional initiative to improve **Civil Registration and Vital Statistics** in Asia and the Pacific



# History of the regional initiative



-  In 2011, ESCAP adopted [resolution 67/11](#). This requested the Secretariat to organize a High-level Meeting in 2012 among other activities
-  In December 2012, ESCAP and 19 other development partners organized the very successful [High-level Meeting on CRVS](#). Over 230 senior officials from 46 countries and 22 organizations reached consensus on the [Regional Strategic Plan](#).
-  In April 2013, the [Global Summit on CRVS](#) took place, organized by WHO in collaboration with a group of partners (including ESCAP) in Bangkok and made the “Bangkok Call for Partner Action”
-  In May 2013, ESCAP adopted [resolution 69/15](#) (Sponsored by the Philippines, Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Japan and Turkey) on implementing the outcome of the HLM. This supported the endorsement of the Regional Strategic Plan and requested the Secretariat to organize a [Ministerial Meeting in 2014](#) and to establish a [Regional Steering Group](#).

# Objectives of the Ministerial Conference



1. Agreement on priorities for improving civil registration and vital statistics in Asia and the Pacific
2. Commitment to accelerate and focus the efforts of governments and development to achieve universal and responsive CRVS systems in all Asian and Pacific countries

# Expected outcomes of the Ministerial Conference



-  **A Ministerial Declaration on CRVS**
-  Endorsement of a monitored and time-bound **Regional Action Framework** for 2015-2024 to support the Ministerial Declaration, with action areas and national targets under three goals
-  **Formalization of the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Partnership** of development partners in the Asia-Pacific Region

# Preparatory process



-  Consultation with the Regional Steering Group on the Regional Action Framework (December 2013 to March 2014)
-  In-country consultation on the Regional Action Framework (May to June 2014) – **We are here!**
-  Consultation with development partners on the Regional Action Framework (April to July 2014)
-  The Regional Preparatory Meeting in preparation to the Ministerial Conference (28-29 August 2014)

# Structure of the RAF



## Vision: Setting out the aspirations

 *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.*

## Key principles

 Effectively a code of conduct

## Goals and targets

 For monitoring and accountability.

 Target values set by each individual country

## Action areas

 Options for activities that need to be undertaken

# Key principles



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



# Goals



**Goal 1:** Universal civil registration of births and deaths



**Goal 2:** All individuals are provided with legal documentation to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights



**Goal 3:** Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including causes of death) are produced based on registration records

# Goal 1: Targets



1. By 2024, at least ... % of births in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered
2. By 2024, at least ... % of children under five years old in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered
3. By 2024, at least ... % of all individuals in the territory and jurisdiction have had their birth registered
4. By 2024, at least ... % of all deaths that take place in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered
5. By 2024, at least ... % 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

# Goal 2: Targets



1. By 2024, at least ... % 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
2. By 2024, at least ... % 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, sex, and age

# Goal 3: Targets (I)



1. 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, alternatively, other valid administrative data sources
2. By ... (year), annual nationally representative statistics on deaths – disaggregated by age, sex, cause of death defined by the ICD, latest version as appropriate, geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or, alternatively, other valid administrative data sources
3. By 2024, at least ... % of deaths occurring in health facilities or with the attention of a medical practitioner has a cause of death code derived from the medical certificate according to the standards defined by the ICD, latest version as appropriate

# Goal 3: Targets (II)



4. By 2024, at least ... % of deaths taking place outside of a health facility and without the attention of a medical practitioner has their cause of death code determined through verbal autopsy
5. 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
6. 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 one calendar year
7. By ... (year), an accurate, complete and timely vital statistics report for the previous biennium, using registration records as the primary source, is made available in the public domain

# 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



1. National CRVS coordination mechanism
2. Conduct a comprehensive assessment
3. Set the national target value for each target
4. Assess inequalities related to CRVS experienced by subgroups of the population, and, where appropriate, set national targets to address those inequalities
5. Comprehensive multi-sectoral national CRVS strategy
6. Assign a national focal point
7. Report relevant information to the ESCAP secretariat

# What can you do?



-  Review the Regional Action Framework and submit feedback
-  Start talking about what your country's targets can be
-  Raise awareness of the Ministerial Conference in your government – get the Ministers engaged!
-  Speak with country offices of development partners in your country



# **THANK YOU**

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