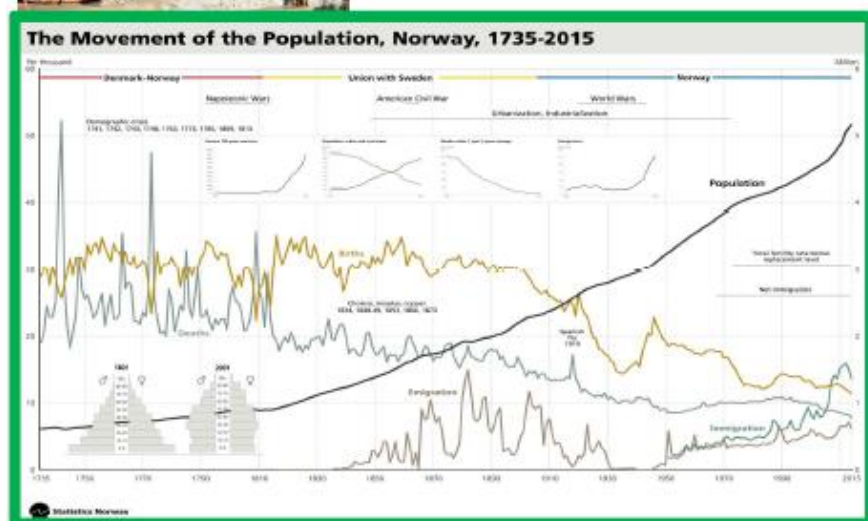




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Status of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics: African English-speaking countries



Department of Economic and Social Affairs

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Preface

Recent years have witnessed a growing recognition of the value of civil registration and vital statistics systems worldwide. Establishing or strengthening the civil registration and vital statistics system has become a priority in an increasing number of countries where such a system may be non-existent or not effective. Concurrently, support for countries to improve the efficiency and completeness of the systems have also surged in the international community and among development partners, notably at the regional level. At the global level, the importance of civil registration and vital statistics systems was recognised in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). In particular, goals 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships of the Goals) use birth and death registration coverage as monitoring indicators. In addition, vital statistics are used as inputs in the computation of a number of indicators pertaining to other goals.

In order to adequately implement the recently revised Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System (Revision 3) and to achieve the SDG relevant targets, it is important for sustained capacity building to have solid understanding of the status of the system of civil registration and vital statistics in a country, and identify areas that need further improvement, as well as good practices. Recently, UNSD published two technical reports of the status of civil registration and vital statistics. One covered the Arab-speaking countries of Western Asia¹ (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region) and the other covered countries of the Southern African Development Community².

This report contributes to expanding the knowledge on the state of the art in different regions of the world, focusing on African English-speaking countries. The Technical Report on the Status of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in African English-speaking countries is primarily based on the materials provided by statisticians and registrars with the occasion of the mentioned Workshop on the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3 held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 2 to 5 December 2014. This report is an important step towards better understanding of country practices and difficulties and challenges in maintaining the civil registration system and in collecting and compiling vital statistics. The report can help countries in the African region to share experiences while in the process of improving their civil registration and vital statistics system, particularly in the context of the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics and the Conferences of African Ministers Responsible for Civil Registration.

¹ http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/CRVS/Technical_report_ESCWA_Final.pdf

² http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/CRVS/Technical_report_SADC_final_v2.pdf

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Introduction

A. Vital statistics: concepts, uses, sources and system

1. Vital statistics constitute the collection of statistics on vital events in a lifetime of a person as well as relevant characteristics of the events themselves and of the person and persons concerned³. Vital statistics and their subsequent analysis and interpretation are essential for setting targets and evaluating social and economic plans, including the monitoring of health and population intervention programmes, and the measurement of important demographic indicators of levels of living or quality of life, such as expectation of life at birth and the infant mortality rate. The vital events of interest are: live births, deaths and foetal deaths, marriages, divorces, annulments of marriage and separations, adoptions, legitimations, and recognitions. ⁴

2. Statistics on live births and deaths occurring in a population are crucial for estimating the natural increase (or decrease) and the annual change in population size and structure of the population. Data on live births classified by various characteristics of baby and mother constitutes the basis for analysis of the dynamics of reproduction, and enables studies for implementing and monitoring health and health-care programmes. Information on deaths, classified by various characteristics of the deceased, especially age and sex, is necessary for calculating life-tables and estimating the probability of dying at various ages. Data on marriages, divorces, annulments and judicial separations allow analysis of nuptiality, family formation and dissolution, and their impact. ⁵

3. There are various sources of vital statistics: records of vital events from civil registration, specific retrospective questions on fertility and mortality in population censuses and household sample surveys, vital records from sample registration areas and health records⁶. The ideal source of vital statistics is the civil registration system, which involves the continuous, permanent, compulsory and universal gathering of information on all relevant vital events occurring within the boundaries of a country. The organizational settings, functions, and procedures are normally provided in the national legal framework.

³ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 1.

⁴ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 2-3.

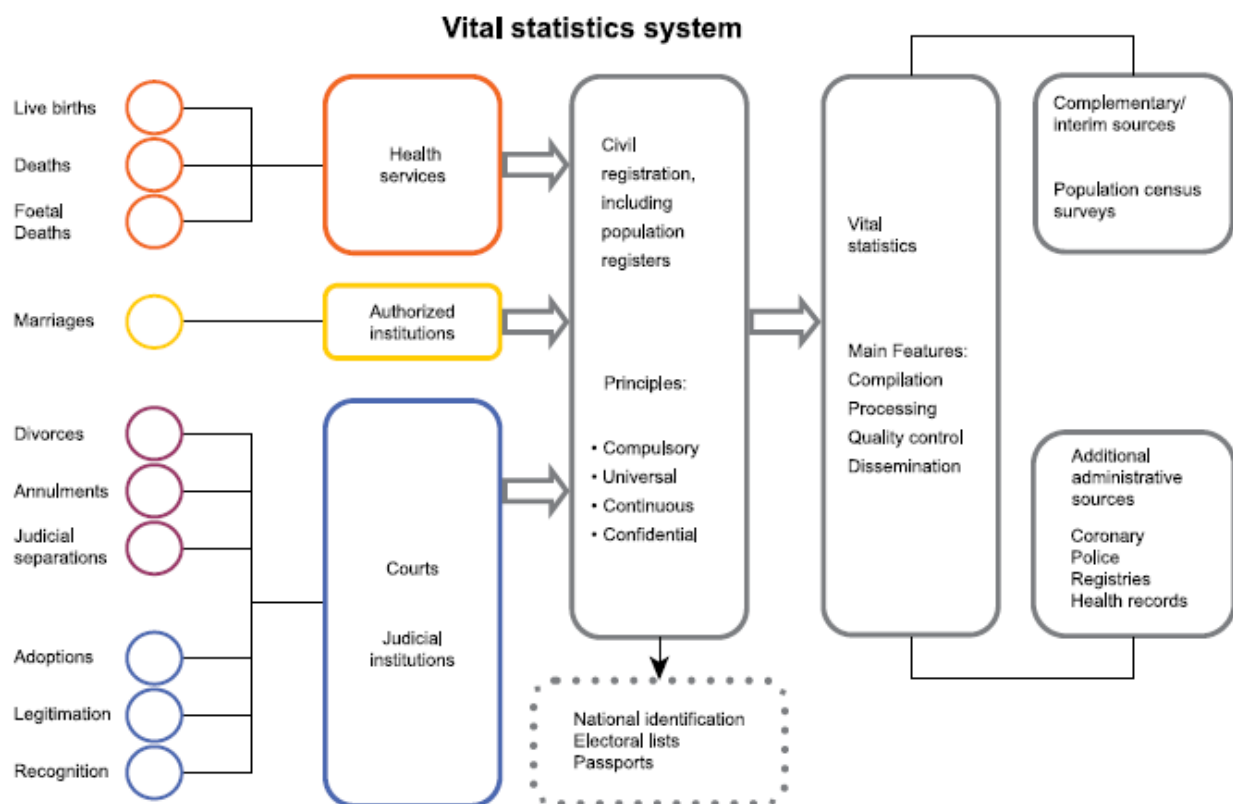
⁵ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 7, 12, 15, 18.

⁶ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 5.

4. When civil registration input does not exist or is deficient, some countries may have recourse to sources other than civil registration. It must be stressed, though, that they are not a substitute for a civil registration system, since they cannot provide such details over regular annual intervals and with universal coverage.⁷

5. The components of a vital statistics system are (a) legal registration, (b) statistical reporting of vital events, and (c) collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics pertaining to vital events, as illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. Vital statistics system



Source: *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014.

6. Reliable vital statistics are essential; and there is universal acknowledgement of the urgent need to improve their availability, timeliness and quality. Many African countries do not have adequate legal or statistical recording systems for vital events. However, significant momentum around civil registration and vital

⁷ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 6.

statistics has materialized recently owing to the emergence of regional initiatives. In 2010, during the 1st Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration, Member States endorsed a standing regional platform to advance civil registration and vital statistics policies in Africa. In 2012, the 2nd Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration launched the regional initiative to improve CRVS “Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (APAI-CRVS)”. The APAI-CRVS is a regional programme developed under the leadership of ECA to provide management and programmatic guidance to the regional agenda to reform and improve CRVS systems. Recommendations from the 3rd Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration, held in 2015, include strengthening the capacity of the secretariat of the APAI-CRVS; establishing strong links with the health sector to improve registration of births and deaths including improving death and causes of death information at country level; establishing strong linkages between civil registration and national identity systems; and developing guidelines for mainstreaming gender issues in CRVS systems and for managing CRVS in conflict and emergency situations.

7. These regional initiatives have an echo at the global level, reflected in the 2030 development agenda and the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Indeed, the importance of civil registration and vital statistics systems was explicitly recognised in indicators 16.9.1 (Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age) and 17.19.2 (Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration). Both of these indicators use birth and death registration coverage for their monitoring purposes. In addition, vital statistics are used as direct inputs in the computation of more than ten indicators pertaining to other goals, and as indirect inputs for a number of indicators which necessitate population data. See Box 1 for a detailed list of indicators needing civil registration and vital statistics directly in order to be computed.

Box 1. SDG Indicators and CRVS

Data from a well-functioning CRVS system will be necessary for estimating and monitoring many SDG indicators, both as direct and indirect data source. The following will directly require CRVS data for their estimation and monitoring:

3.1.1	<i>Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births</i>
3.1.2	<i>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</i>
3.2.1	<i>Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)</i>
3.2.2	<i>Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)</i>
3.4.1	<i>Mortality of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease</i>
3.4.2	<i>Suicide mortality rate</i>
3.6.1	<i>Number of road traffic fatal injury deaths within 30 days, per 100,000 population (age-standardized)</i>
3.7.2	<i>Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15-19) per 1,000 women in that age group</i>
16.1.1	<i>Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by age group and sex</i>
16.9.1	<i>Percentage of children under 5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority, disaggregated by age</i>
17.19.2	<i>Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration</i>

Source: Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, Revised. E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1.

Also, many indicators under Goal 4 (Quality Education) and Goal 5 (Gender Equality) will require continuous updates of vital statistics and population figures in order to calculate participation rates and measure different forms of gender gaps. More importantly, a substantial number of indicators on sustainable development requires either the information on the total population or specific population groups as a denominator – and without accurate, regular and complete vital statistics produced from civil registration it is not possible to develop reliable population estimates, especially not for sub-national levels.

B. Organisation of the report

8. The report on status of civil registration and vital statistics systems in African English-speaking countries covers seventeen countries, namely Botswana, Egypt (Arab-speaking), Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique (Portuguese-speaking), Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania (Mainland), Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.⁸

9. The report consists of two main parts. Part I provides a cross-country overview of civil registration and vital statistics systems. The first section of Part I reviews similarities and differences in the organizational arrangements of national systems for the registration of vital events across countries, and comparatively analyses the topics collected in civil registration. The next section discusses the organizational arrangements of national systems of vital statistics.

10. Part II assesses the status of civil registration and vital statistics. In the first section of Part II a single indicator is used– the measurement of completeness with which births and deaths are registered. The second section looks into the use of complimentary data sources across countries for vital statistics. The third section assesses the availability of vital statistics tabulations submitted by countries to UNSD in the framework of the *Demographic Yearbook* annual data collection⁹, which provides some indication of the capacity of countries in the region to report their national vital statistics.

11. The last portion of this report features a set of conclusions and recommendations pointing out the issues that emerged from the review of country practices and that need attention at both national and international level.

C. Sources of information

12. To assist countries in the implementation of the newly revised international standards for these fields, the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), in collaboration with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and other regional partners, conducted the Workshop on the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3, for

⁸ Egypt and Mozambique are not English-speaking countries; however they attended the Workshop on the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3, held in December 2014, and provided information on their civil registration and vital statistics systems to UNSD and UNECA.

⁹ The United Nations Statistics Division collects, processes and disseminates population and vital statistics, through the *Demographic Yearbook*, for more than 230 countries and areas in the world.

African English-speaking countries in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 2 to 5 December 2014.¹⁰

13. The main sources of information used in this report are the proceedings of the mentioned Workshop, including pre-workshop questionnaires completed by participants, the country presentations as well as the exchange of information between UNSD and country representatives during the 4-day Workshop and follow-up communications by e-mail.¹¹

14. Other sources used include technical reports, publications and websites on civil registration and vital statistics published by national civil registration authorities and national statistical offices. In addition, reports of the CRVS assessment tool developed by ECA and conducted by countries under its guidance were used. These sources are footnoted as appropriate. Information on the availability of national vital statistics is obtained from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* database.

15. More information may be available than has been compiled for this report. Some countries may have information that has not been disseminated at the regional and global levels; or it may have not been finalised yet. Consequently such information was not available at the time of completion of this report.

¹⁰ The workshop documents are available online at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/meetings/wshops/Ethiopia/2014/list_of_docs.htm

¹¹ The questionnaires sent to countries are available in Annex 1 and Annex 2. The country reports and presentations are available online at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/meetings/wshops/Ethiopia/2014/list_of_docs.htm

Part I. Overview of national civil registration and vital statistics systems in African English-speaking countries

A. Organisational arrangements of civil registration systems

16. Civil registration is carried out primarily for the purpose of establishing the documents provided for by law. The term “civil registration method” refers to the procedure employed in gathering the basic information on the incidence and characteristics of vital events that occur in the population of a country (or area) within a specified time period, upon which the preparation of vital records with legal value and the production of vital statistics are based. This method should be distinguished from other methods of gathering data about the population because it is mandated by law to be continuous and permanent. Information collected within the framework of this system has legal authority.¹²

17. A system of civil registration includes all institutional, legal and technical settings needed for the performance of civil registration functions in a technical, sound, coordinated and standardized manner throughout the country, taking into account the cultural and social circumstances particular to that country.¹³ Depending on the judicial, political and administrative structures of a country, as well as its tradition, the system may be either centralized or decentralized.

18. A centralized administration of civil registration has a central agency with national responsibility for directing, coordinating and monitoring civil registration work. An office with such duties can promote national standards and uniform registration of all vital events occurring within the country and among all groups of the population. Under the central arrangement, the national registration agency plays both an administrative and technical roles over the network of subnational and local civil registration offices. It establishes local registration offices, provides written materials to local registrars to guide their daily work, coordinates the registration procedures throughout the system, and supervises and evaluates the registration work of the local offices.¹⁴ The central office is responsible for coordination with other relevant governmental agencies, including the health services, the courts, and the statistical service.

19. In a decentralized system, civil registration can be administered at the level of the major civil divisions, such as the state, province or department. At the capital city of each major division, a state-level civil registration office is established to

¹² *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 279-280.

¹³ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 284.

¹⁴ *Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System: Management, Operation and Maintenance*, United Nations, New York, 1998, Paras. 29-30

direct and monitor the civil registration work of the relevant major division. Many countries with a federated political system, a large territory or a large population have adopted a decentralized administration for civil registration.¹⁵ Countries with a decentralised system should adopt uniform legal provisions and procedures. In general, such countries have made provisions for outlining a model law and its regulations so that each major civil division may promulgate its own laws and regulations but in close conformity with the recommended model. There needs to be an agency at the national level to enforce minimum standards and to ensure uniform practices of civil registration and comparable vital statistics throughout the country.¹⁶

20. All but one of the seventeen countries contained in this report have a centralized civil registration system, i.e., the legal responsibility for civil registration in these countries is assumed by national level agencies. Ethiopia is the only case where the arrangement is decentralised, which reflects the federal governance structure (please see Table 1). A distinction must be made between a decentralised civil registration system (a civil registration system that is administered at the level of the major civil divisions) and registration services that are offered at a local level, which is sometimes referred to as decentralisation of registration services. In fact it is usual that a centralised civil registration system offers its services in decentralised fashion i.e., enabling registration at either district or local administrative level, which greatly facilitates the coverage expansion of registration of vital events.

21. Registration of live births and deaths is the responsibility of a stand-alone authority of Civil Registration in most countries; in other cases, the functions of Civil Registrar General fall within the purview of the Ministry of Health (Egypt and Gambia), the Ministry of Home Affairs (Lesotho, South Africa and Namibia) or the Ministry of Justice (Mozambique). In other countries there is shared responsibility for registering births and deaths (Botswana and Tanzania). Causes of death are most commonly certified and coded by the Ministry of Health, although this is not always the case; for example, in Botswana this is jointly done by the Ministry of Health, the Police Forensic Unit and the authority of Civil Registration. In Kenya, Nigeria, Seychelles and Swaziland the coding of causes of death is performed by the stand-alone authority of Civil Registration; and in the case of South Africa, this is done directly by the National Statistical Office.

22. Some national legal frameworks separate the registration of births and deaths from that of marriages. In these cases, the Ministry of Justice registers marriages

¹⁵ *Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System: Management, Operation and Maintenance*, United Nations, New York, 1998, Para. 57.

¹⁶ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 311.

by itself (Egypt, Gambia and Kenya), or do so in combination with the Civil Registration authority (Ghana). Regarding registration of divorces, in about half of the countries studied in this report, the Ministry of Justice is the responsible agency, whereas in the other half, divorces are registered by the Civil Registration authority. Mozambique is the only case where the Ministry of Justice functions as Registrar for all four basic vital events (births, deaths, marriages and divorces).

Table 1. Organisational arrangements of civil registration systems

			Agency responsible for:						
Country	Legal framework?	Organisational arrangement	Registration of live births and deaths	Registration ^f of causes of death	Registration of marriages	Registration of divorces	Coordination agency or committee?	Location of primary registration units	Secondary registration units?
Botswana	Yes	Centralised	Ministry of Health & Dept. of Civil and National Registration	Ministry of Health, Police Forensic Unit & Dept. of Civil and National Registration	Dept. of Civil and National Registration	Administration of Justice	No ^a	Health offices & Population registers	Yes
Egypt	Yes	Centralised	Ministry of Health and Population	Ministry of Health and Population	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice	Yes	Health offices & Court offices	No
Ethiopia	Yes	Decentralised	Vital Events Registration Agency		Vital Events Registration Agency	Vital Events Registration Agency			
Gambia	Yes	Centralised	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice	No	Health offices, Court offices & Mosques and Churches	Yes
Ghana	Yes	Centralised	Births and Deaths Registry	Health Service	Registrar General's Department & Judicial Service	Judicial Service	No ^b	Municipal offices, Health offices, Court offices, Parishes or temples & Population registers	Yes

Kenya	Yes	Centralised	Civil Registration Department	Civil Registration Department	Registrar General (Ministry of Justice and Attorney General)	Registrar General (Ministry of Justice and Attorney General)	No	Health offices, Parishes or temples & Government administrative unit	Yes
Lesotho	Yes	Centralised	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Justice ^c	Yes	Court offices, Parishes or temples & District headquarters	Yes
Mozambique	Yes	Centralised	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice	Yes	Health offices & Civil Registration Offices	Yes
Namibia	Yes		Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration		Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration	Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration			
Nigeria	Yes	Centralised	National Population Commission	National Population Commission	National Population Commission	Ministry of Justice	No	Municipal offices, Health offices, Parishes or temples, Population registers & Traditional rulers offices	Yes
Seychelles	Yes	Centralised	Department of Immigration and Civil Status	Department of Immigration and Civil Status	Department of Immigration and Civil Status	Department of Immigration and Civil Status	No	Civil Status Offices	No

South Africa	Yes	Centralised	Department of Home Affairs	Statistics South Africa	Department of Home Affairs	Department of Home Affairs	No ^d	Department of Home Affairs offices	Yes
Swaziland	Yes	Centralised	Registrar General's Office	Registrar General's Office	Registrar General's Office	Registrar General's Office	No	Municipal offices, Health offices, Court offices & Parishes or temples	Yes
Tanzania	Yes	Centralised	Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency & Ministry of Health and Welfare	Ministry of Health and Welfare	Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency	Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency	No	Health offices, Court offices, Parishes or temples & District headquarters	Yes
Uganda	Yes	Centralised	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	Ministry of Health	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	Uganda Registration Services Bureau ^e	No	Municipal offices, Health offices, Court offices & Parishes or temples	Yes
Zambia			Department of National Registration, Passport and Citizenship		Department of National Registration, Passport and Citizenship	Department of National Registration, Passport and Citizenship			
Zimbabwe	Yes	Centralised	Registrar General's Department	Ministry of Health	Registrar General's Department	Registrar General's Department	Yes	Health offices & Population registers	Yes

^a A new strategy has been developed that includes a coordination agency

^b Ad hoc committees are formed when the need arises

^c Arrangements are underway to transfer this mandate to the Ministry of Home Affairs

^d Agencies have entered into memoranda of understanding to ensure cooperation

^e Only Muslim divorces are registered

^f Including certification and coding

Source: Compiled by UNSD from questionnaires filled by Civil Registration authorities

23. One major challenge that countries in Africa face is the weak coordination or cooperation among the different stake holders in CRVS. The existence and functions of a coordination mechanism among different agencies is often not clearly stated in the civil registration law or regulation. Descriptions on how information on the registered vital events should be transferred to either upper-level administrative offices or to a different agency are mostly missing from the legislation. Only four countries have created a coordination agency or committee (Egypt, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe). In other countries, for example Gambia and Swaziland, the system is fragmented with limited coordination; sectors concerned do not or rarely coordinate activities.

24. Even when there are specifications in the civil registration regulation on the transfer of information and coordination, such as in Lesotho, the law is often not strictly followed by the executing agencies. For example, the transmission of data from the Civil Registration authority to the National Statistical Office is arranged on an ad hoc basis and not systematically.

25. As many countries in the region have more than one ministry administering the registration of basic vital events, particularly the registration of divorces is often administered separately, such as the cases of Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria and South Africa, the role of a coordination mechanism becomes critical. Delineation of responsibility should be clear for each administrative agency. However for most countries in the region coordination is not functioning well, thus, assigning the registration tasks to two or more different ministries adds to the challenges in the civil registration process.

26. Another coordination challenge associated with the organisational structure in some countries in the region is the involvement of health sectors for the registration of live births and deaths, and more so for the certification and registration of causes of death. In more than half the countries examined, hospitals and community health centres are used as primary registration units, in addition to the network of stand-alone primary registration units set up by the Civil Registration authority. This arrangement offers numerous benefits. For example, it minimizes costs by using existing facilities to carry out registration functions; and the population is used to visit hospitals and health centres, which helps promote complete registration coverage since access to registration services is convenient. On the other hand, if there is no dedicated registration staff within health facilities, but the registration functions are being performed as an extra burden for health care workers or on a honorary basis, the quality of the registration process as well as the resulting data, may be compromised. The Civil Registration authority must have direct administrative power over the

registration function at health centres and hospitals, otherwise, the coverage and quality of the registration could be a problem.¹⁷

27. Primary registration units are also commonly located in municipal or local government offices and in religious facilities, such as Mosques, Churches, Parishes and other temples, as well as court offices. In addition, all but two countries (Egypt and Seychelles) have set up secondary registration units, be seasonal or permanent, with a view of supplementing the primary network.

28. Table 2 shows for each vital event who is the person that performs the functions of local registrar in the countries studied. In the case of births, foetal deaths and deaths, in all countries considered, it is appointed civil registrars who carry out this duty. In Kenya and Egypt, in addition, hospital personnel act as local registrars, too. In the case of marriages and divorces, there is much less uniformity in this respect. Marriages and divorces are not only registered by appointed civil registrars, but also by notaries, religious leaders and court clerks. In one country, Uganda, the law provides for the registration of Muslim divorces only, and they are registered by appointed civil registrars.

29. Regarding the means of information transmission from the Civil Registration authority to the agency responsible for compiling vital statistics, a great variation in practices was found among countries participating in this study. Some countries use electronic storage devices (diskettes, USB drives), or computer transmission, such as Botswana, Ghana, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe; while other countries transmit information by means of physical forms or summary reports, like Egypt, Gambia, Kenya, Lesotho and Mozambique. There were three countries which reported not transmitting any information to the Statistical Office - Namibia, Tanzania and Uganda. In Gambia information on marriages and divorces is not transferred to any compiling agency. Calendar of information transmission also varies from country to country. For example, in Lesotho, schedule is agreed on an ad-hoc basis; this is also the case for information on divorces in Ghana. In other countries, like Egypt and Gambia, there is a set calendar for reports or forms to be sent (monthly, quarterly).

¹⁷ "The use of a local agency which is responsible for other services may put registration in a position of low priority. In addition, when registrars are performing their duties on an honorary basis or as part of a series of other responsibilities, deficiencies can result." - *Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System: Management, Operation and Maintenance*, United Nations, New York, 1998, Para. 80

Table 2. Local registrar responsibility and means of information transmission

	Live births		Foetal deaths and deaths		Marriages		Divorces	
Country	Person performing functions of local registrar	Means of data transmission	Person performing functions of local registrar	Means of data transmission	Person performing functions of local registrar	Means of data transmission	Person performing functions of local registrar	Means of data transmission
Botswana	Appointed civil registrars	Computer tapes, diskettes, usb	Appointed civil registrars	Computer tapes, diskettes, usb	Appointed civil registrars	Computer tapes, diskettes, usb	Court clerks	Computer tapes, diskettes, usb
Egypt	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Doctors & Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Notaries	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Notaries	Individual or collective pre printed forms
Ethiopia								
Gambia	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Priests, ministers & Court clerks	None	Priests, ministers	None
Ghana	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Summary reports, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Summary reports, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars, Priests, ministers & Court clerks	Individual or collective pre printed forms & Summary reports	Court clerks	
Kenya	Appointed civil registrars & Personnel in hospitals	Individual or collective Pre printed forms	Appointed civil registrars & Personnel in hospitals	Individual or collective Pre printed forms	Priests, ministers & Registrar General	Individual or collective Pre printed forms	Registrar General	
Lesotho	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Appointed civil registrars & Priests, ministers	Individual or collective pre printed forms	Court clerks	Individual or collective pre printed forms
Mozambique	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars & Priests,	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports

				ministers			
Namibia		None		None		None	None
Nigeria	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Summary reports, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports & Computer tapes, diskettes, usb		Individual or collective pre printed forms, Summary reports, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Summary reports & Computer tapes, diskettes, usb
Seychelles	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports	Appointed civil registrars Summary reports
South Africa	Appointed civil registrars	Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars Computer transmission
Swaziland	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Summary reports & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars, Priests, ministers & Court clerks	Summary reports & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars & Court clerks Summary reports & Computer transmission
Tanzania	Appointed civil registrars	None	Appointed civil registrars	None	Appointed civil registrars & Priests, ministers	None	Appointed civil registrars None
Uganda	Appointed civil registrars	None	Appointed civil registrars	None	Appointed civil registrars & Priests, ministers	None	Appointed civil registrars ^a None
Zambia							

Zimbabwe	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission	Appointed civil registrars	Individual or collective pre printed forms, Computer tapes, diskettes, usb & Computer transmission
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^a Only Muslim divorces are registered

Source: Compiled by UNSD from questionnaires filled by Civil Registration

B. Topics collected from civil registration systems

30. The Principles and Recommendations set out the topics or variables that are to be investigated for vital statistics purposes through the civil registration system for each vital event. The list of recommended topics is structured around two collection priorities: higher priority or core topics and less urgent or additional topics. A further distinction is made between direct and derived topics; the former are collected via questions made to the informant and the latter are computed or inferred¹⁸.

31. Table 3 shows the direct core topics that countries participating in this study collect via their civil registration system. Additional and derived topics are not shown with a view of maintaining simplicity of presentation. This information is based on actual registration forms used in the countries. In total, fourteen birth and death registration forms, eleven marriage registration forms or certificates and one divorce certificate were analysed.

32. Regarding core direct topics on live births, all countries studied collect information of four variables: date of occurrence, date of registration, place of occurrence and sex. Other core direct topics that almost all countries comply with include date of birth (or age) of the mother and place of usual residence of the mother. On the other hand, there are topics that are hardly collected among the countries inspected. For example only five (about a third) countries collect information on attendant at birth or date of marriage of the parents; merely four countries investigate parental educational attainment; only three countries record the number of foetal deaths to the mother; only two countries collect the weight at birth of the newborn; and none of these countries collect information on the duration of residence in usual place of the mother or the date of her last previous live birth.

33. There are also variations across countries in terms of the categories or classifications used for collecting information on the recommended topics. For example, even though countries register information on marital status of the mother and the father (eight and six countries, respectively), this information is not always uniform. In Gambia and Kenya, marital status only indicates whether parents are married to each other, and does not use a full set of categories. A similar situation is found in Seychelles, where the information collected distinguishes only between legitimate and natural children, but the registration form does not offer the full classification for marital status of the mother suggested in the Principles and Recommendations.

¹⁸ *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*, United Nations, New York, 2014, para. 60-62.

34. The compliance in the collection of core direct topics endorsed by the Principles and Recommendations on death is slightly better than the case of births. There are five variables investigated by all the assessed countries: date of occurrence, date of registration, place of occurrence, date of birth (or age) and sex of the decedent. In addition, almost all countries collect information on cause of death, place of usual residence and marital status. The core direct topic least investigated by the countries covered in this report is certifier of the cause of death, which may be a reflection of the issues faced in the quality of the data collected in this regard.

35. There were eleven documents to analyse in terms of core direct topics for marriages. Among these documents, some were certificates rather than registration forms, and may display less information than what is actually collected. Three topics are collected by all countries studied: date of occurrence, date of birth (or age) of the groom and bride, and place of usual residence of both of them.

36. As observed, countries analysed have not been able to comply with the international standards in terms of topics collected when registering a vital event. This goes in detriment of their capacity not only to generate the necessary tabulations used for social planning and programming, but also to identify some of the most important characteristics of the population involved in the registered vital events, which affects negatively the full realisation of their human rights. For example, failure to collect information on parental educational attainment during live birth registration prevents research on the association between fertility and societal factors, often indicated by education levels. Further, using a non-standard set of categories or classification will make comparisons across countries difficult, and can bias any analysis undertaken.

Table 3. Direct core topics collected in civil registration systems

	Topic	Live births	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Characteristics of the event	Date of occurrence	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Mozambique

	Date of registration	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Ghana, Lesotho, Nigeria, Uganda, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Mozambique
	Place of occurrence	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia	Mozambique
	Place of registration	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Botswana, Ghana, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Mozambique
	Type of birth	Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria			
	Attendant at birth	Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia			
	Cause of death		Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe		
	Certifier		Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland, Zimbabwe		
Characteristics of the newborn	Sex	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe			

	Weight at birth	Botswana, Mozambique			
Characteristics of the mother	Date of birth/age	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland			
	Marital status	Botswana, Gambia ^a , Kenya ^a , Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles ^b			
	Educational attainment	Botswana, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria			
	Place of usual residence	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda			
	Duration of residence in usual place				
	Place/country of birth	Gambia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland			
	Children born alive to mother during her entire lifetime	Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique ^c , Nigeria ^d , Swaziland ^d			
	Foetal deaths to mother during her entire lifetime	Egypt, Kenya, Lesotho			
	Date of last previous live birth				
	Date of marriage	Egypt, Lesotho, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia			
Characteristics of the father	Date of birth/age	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland			

	Marital status	Botswana, Gambia ^a , Kenya ^a , Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia			
	Educational attainment	Botswana, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria			
	Place of usual residence	Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda			
Characteristics of the decedent	Date of birth/age		Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe		
	Sex		Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe		
	Marital status		Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles ^e , Swaziland, Zimbabwe		
	Place of usual residence		Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zimbabwe		
Characteristics of the bride and groom	Date of birth/age			Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	

	Place of usual residence			Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	
Characteristics of divorcees	Date of birth				
	Date of marriage				
	Place of usual residence				

^a Gambia and Kenya: Information on whether parents of the child are married to each other is collected only, not full categories of marital status.

^b Seychelles: Information on whether the child is natural or legitimate is collected only, not full categories of marital status.

^c Mozambique: Information on the number of deliveries is collected, not live births.

^d Nigeria and Swaziland: Information on the birth order is collected, not live births.

^e Seychelles: Information on whether the decedent was married or widower/widow, not full categories of marital status.

Source: Compiled by UNSD from registration forms as available

C. Organizational arrangements of vital statistics systems

37. The organizational structure for the efficient management, operation and management of the vital statistics system might be centralized or decentralized, similar to the case of civil registration.

38. In the case of the countries examined for this report, responses were obtained from thirteen National Statistical Offices, all of which indicated having adopted a centralized vital statistics system, administered at the national level. Furthermore, with the exception of Lesotho, all responding countries reported having a legal framework for the collection, processing and dissemination of vital statistics.

39. In most countries providing information, the National Statistical Office is the agency responsible for the dissemination of vital statistics (see Table 4). In this respect, Egypt, Lesotho and Seychelles are somewhat different. In Lesotho, data on foetal deaths are neither compiled nor disseminated. In Seychelles, data on foetal deaths is under the purview of the Ministry of Health, which also has statistical responsibilities and functions, in addition to the National Statistical Office. In Egypt, the National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Health share the statistical function in the case of live births, foetal deaths and deaths, whereas

for marriages and divorces, the compilation and dissemination of statistics is the exclusive responsibility of the National Statistical Office.

40. The majority of countries reported compiling vital statistics from a combination of civil registration data with census data, survey data and health records, which shows the will in African countries to improve the quality of data and the cooperation among government agencies. The most advanced scenario is found in Egypt and Seychelles, where vital statistics are produced almost solely from civil registration data; while on the other end of the spectrum, Ethiopia, Ghana and Zambia rely exclusively on population censuses and sample surveys to generate basic vital statistics.

41. For most countries, the challenge now is transitioning towards producing vital statistics mainly from the civil registration system on the topics and themes recommended by the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System (Rev. 3)., while using censuses and surveys only to complement or as a benchmark. Currently, it seems to be the other way around.

Table 4. Organisational arrangements and sources used to obtain vital statistics

Country	Legal framework ?	Organisational arrangement	Agency responsible for disseminating vital statistics	Data source for:			
				Live births	Foetal deaths and deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Botswana							
Egypt	Yes	Centralised	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics & Ministry of Health	Civil registration	Civil registration	Civil registration	Civil registration
Ethiopia	Yes	Centralised	Central Statistical Agency	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Population Censuses & Sample surveys
Gambia							
Ghana	Yes	Centralised	Ghana Statistical Service ^a	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	--	--
Kenya	Yes	Centralised	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Health	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Health	Civil registration & Population Censuses	Civil registration & Population Censuses

				records	records		
Lesotho	No	Centralised	Lesotho Bureau of Statistics ^b	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys
Mozambique	Yes	Centralised	National Institute of Statistics	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration	Civil registration & Court
Namibia	Yes	Centralised	Namibia Statistics Agency	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Health records	Civil registration & Population Censuses	Civil registration & Population Censuses
Nigeria	Yes	Centralised	National Population Commission & National Bureau of Statistics	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys, Health records & Churches and Mosques	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Churches and Mosques	Population Censuses & Sample surveys
Seychelles	Yes	Centralised	National Statistics ^c	Civil registration	Civil registration & Health records	Civil registration	Civil registration
South Africa							
Swaziland	Yes	Centralised	Central Statistical Office	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys
Tanzania				--	--	--	--

Uganda	Yes	Centralised	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys
Zambia	Yes	Centralised	Central Statistical Office	Population Censuses & Health records	Population Censuses, Sample surveys & Health records	Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Population Censuses & Sample surveys
Zimbabwe	Yes	Centralised	Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys	Civil registration, Population Censuses & Sample surveys

^a By law the Ghana Statistical Service is supposed to process and disseminate data; however this is not being done because of the scanty nature of the data compiled.

^b Except for data on foetal deaths, which is not processed or disseminated.

^c Except for data on foetal deaths, which is processed and disseminated by the Ministry of Health.

Source: Compiled by UNSD from questionnaires filled by National Statistical Offices

Part II. Status of civil registration and vital statistics

A. Coverage and quality of civil registration and vital statistics

42. One of the most useful indicators of the status of a civil registration system is the measure of completeness of registered vital events. On the questionnaires sent to each country in November 2014, questions were asked to both civil registrars and statisticians on the percentage of the completeness of civil registration and vital statistics. (Annex 1 and Annex 2). When such information was not available from the questionnaire, discussions and presentation during the workshop held in Addis Ababa in December 2014 provided insights. In addition, reports of country assessments were also consulted.

43. The completeness of birth and death registration as reported by the countries as well as the methods used for assessment are shown in Table 5. Note that this section focuses on the registration of births and deaths for three reasons: (1) registration of births and deaths is key for the realisation of human rights, such as health, education, and social protection, as well as for the management of identity systems, (2) coverage of marriages and divorces is not available for most of the countries and (2) the coverage indicator of marriage and divorce registration is less meaningful for the purpose of comparing data across countries because statistics related to marriages and divorces are often not truly comparable due to cultural variations.

44. One important note to make is that the percentages referring to the coverage of birth and death registration, do not always correspond to the coverage of birth and death statistics finally published. For some countries, the coverage of civil registration and that of vital statistics are the same, such as in Egypt, Seychelles and South Africa. In these countries, information registered is transferred to the National Statistics Office and vital statistics are compiled.

45. For the other countries, this is not the case, even if the coverage of civil registration is relatively high like in Namibia or Botswana. In these other countries, vital statistics are estimated from sources other than civil registration, thus, vital statistics finally published have a different coverage than civil registration.

46. In general, it can be noted that the registration of births tends to be more complete than that of deaths (Figure 2 and Table 5). Out of the 17 countries covered in this report, Egypt, Seychelles and South Africa have almost complete coverage of birth registration.

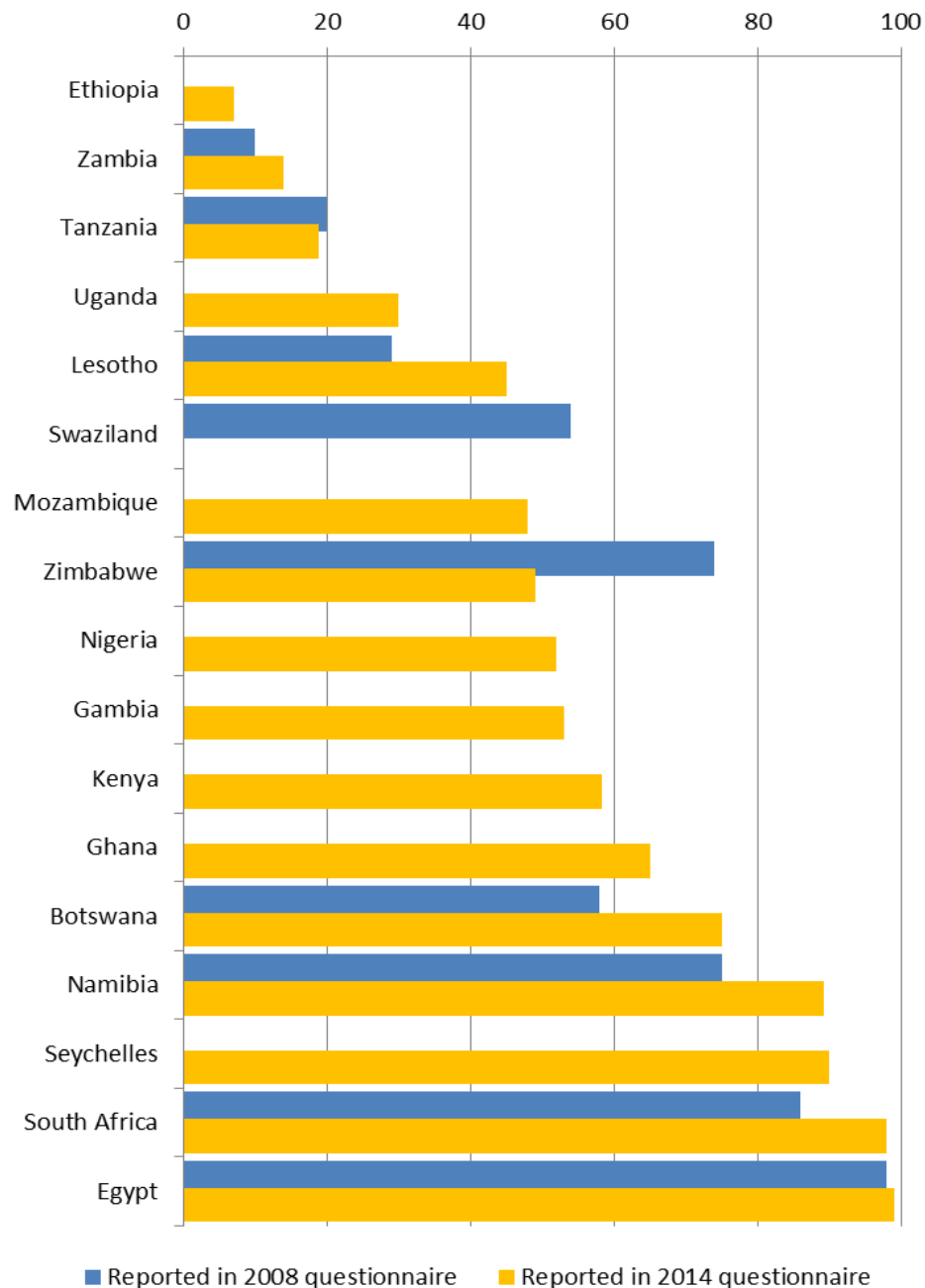
47. Nine of the 17 countries consulted for this report estimate their birth registration coverage by making use of a question in a survey or census. In particular, the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys include a question on birth registration, which yields an estimate of the percentage of children under five years old whose birth has been registered with the authorities. Estimates coming from this method suffer significantly from biases such as response desirability (the informant replies as s/he thinks is expected), recollection (does not remember precisely), and lack of clarity in regards to registration procedures (might be confused with medical notification vs. legal registration). Thus, these coverage estimates need to be taken with caution.

48. Comparisons across time can be done for countries that have filled the questionnaire more than once. An upward trend in birth registration coverage can be seen for most of those countries. For example, Lesotho had reported in the past that the birth registration coverage was at 29% ¹⁹according to the DHS 2004 survey; five years later, the coverage had significantly increased to 45%, according to the DHS 2009 survey. Botswana also showed a significant improvement, going from 58% in 2000 (MICS) to 75% of birth registration coverage in 2014. Namibia had reported coverage above 75% for birth registration in 2001 based on the population census, and increased notably to 89% according to the question used in the 2011 population census. South Africa almost reached complete birth coverage according to the reported figure for 2013, compared to 86% in 2007.

49. On the other hand, the estimate for birth registration coverage in Zimbabwe decreased from 74% in 2005-06 (DHS) to 49% in 2010 (also DHS). In the case of Tanzania, there seems to be no significant change across time in the coverage of birth registration since 2007; it has remained around 20%.

¹⁹ See ESA/STAT/2010/10, Status of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in the SADC Region, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/CRVS/Technical_report_SADC_final_v2.pdf

Figure 2. Birth registration coverage (per cent), circa 2008 and circa 2014



Source: Compiled by UNSD from questionnaires filled by National Statistical Offices and Registrars, reports published by countries and workshop presentations.

50. Turning our attention to coverage in the registration of death, as mentioned above, it can be observed from Table 5 that availability of estimates of death registration coverage is lower than for birth registration; this has been an issue across time. Estimates for birth registration coverage are more readily available because this item is regularly included in the Demographic and Health Surveys

(DHS) and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS). On the contrary, no question on the registration of death is normally included in these surveys. Although, some national surveys and censuses ask about deaths in the household in the last year, particularly of women of reproductive age. This is linked to the investigation and estimation of maternal deaths. Thus, in general, countries need to conduct a dedicated study to assess the coverage of death registration, which can be costly and resource intensive. Henceforth, the estimated coverage of death registration is less known.

51. Among countries that have available an estimate for death registration are Botswana, with a relatively high coverage of 75%; Namibia with an estimated coverage of 88%; Egypt and South Africa, with coverage above 90%; and Seychelles with complete coverage. In addition, in Ghana the coverage of death registration is estimated at 23% for 2013; and in Kenya, a dual records study was carried out resulting in an estimated coverage of 45% for 2013.

52. We did observe in the previous section that, while most countries take into account civil registration data, they face a challenge when producing vital statistics from it. One reason for this seems to reside in the incomplete coverage of the civil registration system, particularly for death registration, and the lack of evaluation studies to assert their coverage and reliability.

53. Nevertheless, countries must utilize civil registration data, even if incomplete, in the production of vital statistics. For example, if it is known that a certain geographical area has a high coverage, then those figures should be compiled almost at face value. For other areas, where coverage is low, constant feedback among the registration authority, the health institutions and the national statistical office is essential, to understand the limitations of the data and to find the best approach to integrate it into national vital statistics reports.

Table 5. Estimated completeness of births and deaths registration, methods of assessment and year of latest assessment

Assessment and Year of latest assessment				
Country	Percentage of registration completeness		Assessment methods	Year of latest assessment
	Births	Deaths		
Panel a. Countries with low coverage				
Ethiopia	7	--	Retrospective questions in a single round survey (DHS)	2005
Lesotho	45.1	--	Retrospective questions in a single round survey (Lesotho Demographic Survey)	2009
Mozambique	47.9	--	Retrospective questions in a single round survey	2011

			(DHS)	
Tanzania	18.8		--	2014
Uganda	30	--	Retrospective questions in population census(es) & Birth history in a single round retrospective survey (DHS)	2011
Zambia	14	--	Retrospective questions in a single round survey (DHS)	2007
Zimbabwe	49	--	Retrospective questions in a single round survey (DHS)	2010
Panel b. Countries with medium coverage				
Nigeria	52 ^a	100 ^b	Retrospective questions in population census(es) & Retrospective questions in a single round survey	2014 (for birth) 2006 (for death)
Gambia	53		Retrospective questions in a single round survey (MICS)	2010
Ghana	65	23	--	2013
Kenya	58.4	45.6	Dual-records system	2013
Panel c. Countries with medium-high coverage				
Namibia	89.3	88.5	Retrospective questions in population census(es)	2011
Botswana	75	75	Comprehensive assessment	2014
Panel d. Countries with high-complete coverage				
Egypt	99	95	Retrospective questions in a single round survey (DHS)	2005 (for birth) 2010 (for death)
Seychelles	90	100	--	2011
South Africa	98	92	--	2013 (for birth) 2008 (for death)
Swaziland	90+ ^c	--	Follow up (prospective) survey	2010

^a As reported by country. According to the WHO, the registration coverage of births was 29.8% in 2013 (<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.121>). According to the Unicef MICS survey 2011, it was 41.5% (http://www.unicef.org/nigeria/Multiple_Indicators_Cluster_Survey_4_Report.pdf). According to the Report on Livebirths, Deaths & Stillbirths Registration in Nigeria (1994-2007) by the National Population Commission, birth registration coverage was estimated at 35% in 2007.

^b As reported by country. According to the Report on Livebirths, Deaths & Stillbirths Registration in Nigeria (1994-2007) by the National Population Commission, death registration coverage was estimated at 13.5% in 2007.

^c As reported by country. According to the Unicef MICS survey 2010, birth registration coverage was 50% (http://www.unicef.org/mena/MENA-Birth_Registration_report_low_res-01.pdf).

MICS: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (administered by UNICEF)

DHS: Demographic and Health Survey (administered by Macro International)

Source: Compiled by UNSD from questionnaires filled by National Statistical Offices, reports published by countries and workshop presentations.

54. In addition to the civil registration coverage, capacity to evaluate the quality of civil registration information and register-based vital statistics using either direct or indirect methods is also important²⁰. Out of the 17 countries considered in this report, six indicated that they use specific assessment methods such as a comprehensive assessment, a dual record system or by asking questions in population censuses and dedicated sample surveys (these countries include Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Nigeria and Swaziland). Seven countries rely solely on outside sources such as the MICS and DHS (these countries include Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Mozambique, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe). The rest did not report what type of assessment forms the basis of their coverage estimate.

55. Based on agreements from the Conferences of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration, African countries have made a point of assessing their civil registration and vital statistics systems, supported by the UN Economic Commission for Africa, and under the APAI-CRVS. Among the countries under study here, Botswana, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Uganda have completed their assessments, whereas Swaziland and Lesotho are currently conducting it.

B. Fertility and mortality indicators estimated based on population censuses and sample surveys

56. While it would be ideal to have a nationwide count of hundred per cent of the vital events occurring in a country, and complete coverage for all the core variables or topics, this is not immediately possible in many countries. Because of this, countries resort to sample demographic surveys and various other methods for the estimation of birth and death rates. Even with complete country-wide civil registration coverage, population censuses and sample surveys are also used to evaluate civil registration data or to gather information on demographic or epidemiological processes in a way that enhances the information obtained through civil registration.

57. As observed in Table 4, population censuses and sample surveys are widely used as partial sources for vital statistics in the countries reviewed. Most

²⁰ Standards on the evaluation of civil registration and vital statistics systems are set forth in the *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System*, Rev. 3, United Nations, New York, 2014, Chapter I of Part Three.

countries reported compiling vital statistics from a combination of civil registration data with census data, survey data and health records. In particular, for Ethiopia, Gambia²¹, Ghana and Zambia, censuses and sample surveys are the only sources for vital statistics.

58. All of the 17 countries covered in this report conducted a population and housing census in the 2010 round (2005-2014). Most the countries studied have extensive questions on fertility and mortality in the latest census. The exceptions are Egypt, Nigeria and Seychelles. In the case of Egypt and Seychelles, this is linked to their well-functioning civil registration and vital statistics systems, so there is no need to investigate in depth topics on fertility and mortality through censuses. Questions on fertility are included in the 2010 Seychelles census.

59. The systems of civil registration and vital statistics in Nigeria are less developed; nevertheless, the census questionnaire did not include any question regarding fertility or mortality.

60. Among countries which did include topics on fertility and mortality, common questions covered by the census enumeration form included children ever-born and living, household deaths in the last 12 months, as well as whether the death was pregnancy-related Table 6).

Table 6. Fertility and mortality topics included in most recent population censuses

Country, most recent census year	Children ever born and living	Birth in the last 12 months and survival	Last birth and survival	Household deaths in the last 12 months	Maternal/paternal orphanhood	Female deaths during pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium
Botswana, 2011	X	X		X		
Egypt, 2006						
Ethiopia, 2007	X	X (only birth, not survival)		X		X
Gambia, 2013	X	X		X	X	
Ghana, 2010	X	X (only birth, not survival)		X		X
Kenya, 2009^a	X		X	X	X	X
Lesotho, 2006	X	X (only birth, not survival)	X	X	X	X (sisters)
Mozambique, 2007	X	X		X	X	X

²¹ As seen in Table 4, the National Statistical Office of Gambia did not submit a filled questionnaire to UNSD, however, given discussions and workshop presentations, it appears that vital statistics are not produced from civil registration data.

Namibia, 2011	X		X	X	X	X
Nigeria, 2006						
Seychelles, 2010	X	X				
South Africa, 2011	X		X	X	X	X
Swaziland, 2007	X	X		X	X	X
Tanzania, 2012	X (long form)	X (long form)		X (short and long form)	X (long form)	X (short and long form)
Uganda, 2014	X		X	X	X	X
Zambia, 2010	X	X		X	X	X
Zimbabwe, 2012	X		X	X	X	X

^a In addition to the usual questions for each woman, a question on total number of household births in the last 12 months was asked.

Source: UNSD, <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm>.

61. Other questions asked by some countries include births in the last 12 months and their survival, last birth and survival and maternal and paternal orphanhood. To a lesser extent, age of mother at first birth, duration of marriage and the survival of siblings are also investigated through these censuses.

62. The investigation of fertility and mortality in population censuses is particularly important in countries where civil registration is lacking, deficient or insufficiently reliable because it represents an opportunity for estimating vital rates that would not otherwise be available²². However one should keep in mind that some questions might not be suitable for censuses, such as the survival of siblings. This question is recommended to be used in large-scale household surveys and fertility surveys because relatively little experience has been gained in their use in a population census.²³ In addition, the question on last birth and its survival has shown little value in the estimation of infant mortality. It is not always possible to compute all the elements needed to obtain the probability of dying within the first year of life, thus the estimates suffer from some methodological vices that do not offset the costs of introducing a census question. There is evidence that the use of the question on last live-born child survival in censuses is not performing robustly.²⁴

63. Turning our attention to sample surveys as sources of data, most countries studied in the report have used demographic and health surveys for fertility and

²² United Nations *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Rev. 3, Para. 67.

²³ Handbook on the Collection of Fertility and Mortality Data, United Nations, Para. 652.

²⁴ Ruiz et al. , ¿Es recomendable preguntar en el censo acerca de la sobrevivencia del último hijo nacido vivo?, ECLAC publication LC/G.2573-P, *Population Notes* No. 96.

mortality estimates in the recent years. Notably, ICF International²⁵ and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) are actively involved in most of the surveys conducted in the region. Only a few surveys – in Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria—are conducted independently by National Statistics Offices and other national stakeholders (Table 7).

64. Common modules on fertility and mortality in those surveys include birth history module, sisterhood survival (for maternal mortality), survivorship of biological parents, and recent deaths in the household.

65. The most common indicators that result from these surveys, as well as from censuses, are age-specific and total fertility rates, general fertility rate, crude birth rate, childhood mortality rates, adult mortality rates and maternal mortality ratios.

66. In the case of surveys, disaggregation of these indicators will mostly depend on the sample design. In the case of the censuses, disaggregation of indicators can potentially be taken to the lowest level, although it will depend on the level of non-response in the relevant data items.

Table 7. Recent demographic/health surveys conducted and main agencies involved

Country	Year	Name of demographic/health survey	Main agency involved in the survey
Botswana			
Egypt	2014	Demographic and Health Survey	Ministry of Health and Population & ICF International
	2013-2014	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 5 (subnational)	UNICEF
Ethiopia	2011	Demographic and Health Survey	Central Statistical Agency & ICF International
	2014	Mini Demographic and Health Survey	Central Statistical Agency & Ministry of Health
Gambia	2010	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4	UNICEF
	2013	Demographic and Health Survey	Bureau of Statistics & ICF International
Ghana	2014	Demographic and Health Survey	Statistical Service, Health Service & ICF International

²⁵ ICF International implements The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program project is, which is financed by the US Agency for International Development (USAID)

	2011	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4	UNICEF
Kenya	2014	Demographic and Health Survey	National Bureau of Statistics & ICF International
	2013-2014	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 5 (subnational)	UNICEF
	2014	Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 Survey	Ministry of Health & the National Council for Population and Development
Lesotho	2011	Demographic Survey	Bureau of Statistics
	2014	Demographic and Health Survey	Ministry of Health & ICF International
Mozambique	2011	Demographic and Health Survey	National Institute of Statistics & ICF International
Namibia	2013	Demographic and Health Survey	Ministry of Health and Social Services, Statistics Agency & ICF International
Nigeria	2013	Demographic and Health Survey	National Population Commission & ICF International
	2011	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4	UNICEF
	2012	Millennium Development Goals Performance Tracking Survey	National Bureau of Statistics
Seychelles			
South Africa			
Swaziland	2014	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 5	UNICEF
	2010	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 4	UNICEF
Tanzania	2010	Demographic and Health Survey	National Bureau of Statistics & ICF International
	2015-2016	Demographic and Health Survey	National Bureau of Statistics & ICF International
Uganda	2011	Demographic and Health Survey	Bureau of Statistics & ICF International
	2014	Performance Monitoring and Accountability Survey	Bureau of Statistics, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health & Makerere University
Zambia	2013-2014	Demographic and Health Survey	Central Statistical Office & ICF International
Zimbabwe	2014	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 5	UNICEF
	2015	Demographic and Health Survey	National Statistics Agency & ICF International

	2010-2011	Demographic and Health Survey	National Statistics Agency & ICF International
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Source: Compiled by UNSD from websites of ICF International, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and National Statistical Offices.

67. There is a particular type of source that is also being used by countries, in particular Tanzania and Zambia, to generate some vital rates. This is the Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY), which consists of randomly selecting sample districts where a vital events reporting system is established and used to infer the occurrence of vital events in the whole population. This method, while is not a substitute for universal civil registration, can fill short- to medium-term needs for critical information on births, deaths, and cause of death.

C. Availability of vital statistics based on the UN Demographic Yearbook reporting

68. The United Nations Statistics Division collects vital statistics from National Statistical Offices through the *Demographic Yearbook*²⁶. The *Demographic Yearbook* data collection includes the most basic tabulations that a country should produce for national planning as well as regional and international data comparison purposes. Therefore whether a country is able to provide up-to-date data to the *Demographic Yearbook* is a good indication of its capacity in producing vital statistics. Note that more detailed tabulations may be available at national level for planning and policy implementation purposes but the report focuses only on those that are essential for regional and international comparisons.

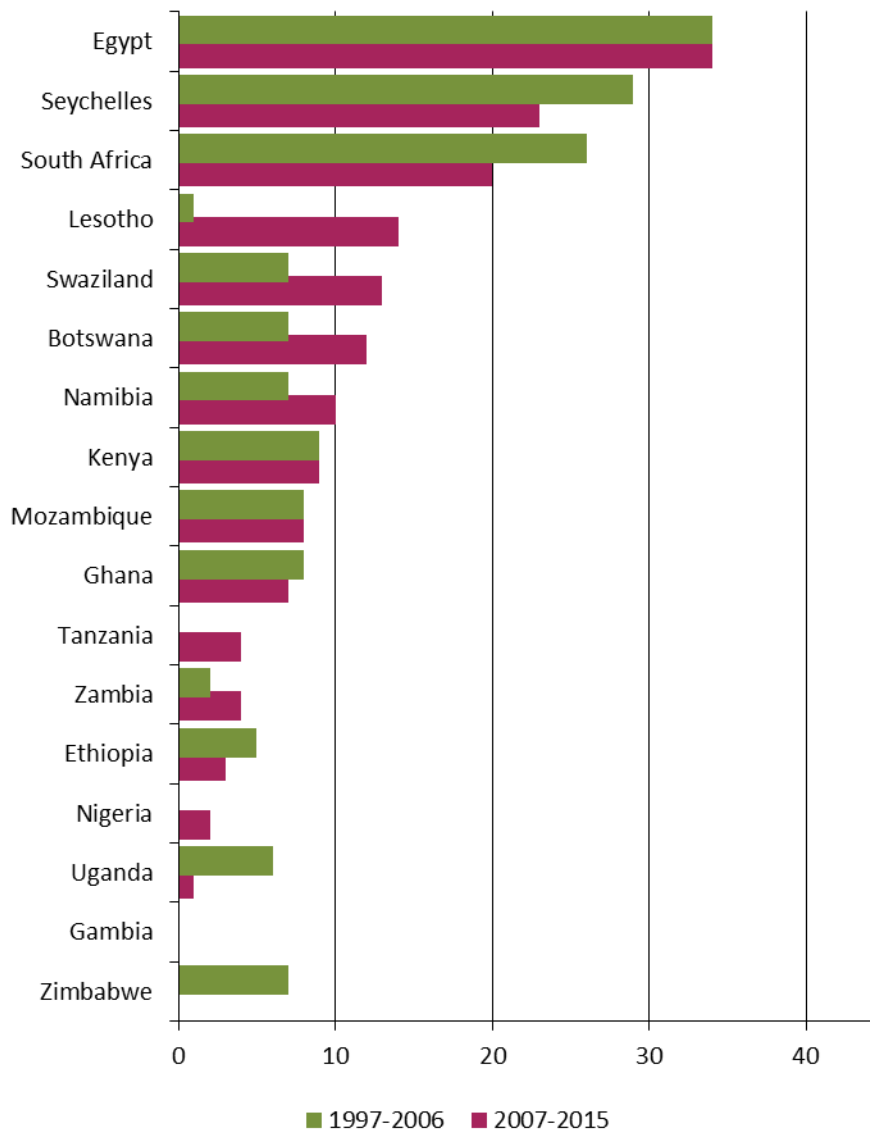
69. Data on vital statistics are collected via the *Vital Statistics Questionnaire*, which is sent annually and is comprised by 43 data tables on births, deaths, foetal deaths, marriages and divorces, cross-classified by various social and demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, among others (see Annex 3 for a complete list of tables). This section provides an overview of the availability of vital statistics in studied countries for the period of 2007-2015, compared with the previous decade, based on the countries' responses (see Figure 3 and Table 8).

70. The data availability review is based on the data that are currently in the *Demographic Yearbook* database (as of 15 April 2016). Note that the database does not always reflect the real availability of data at country level - some countries

²⁶ Questionnaires and published issues of *Demographic Yearbook* are available online at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/default.htm>

may have information that has not been effectively disseminated at the regional and global levels. Consequently such information was unavailable to the UNSD.

Figure 3. Number of vital statistics tabulations available in the UN Demographic Yearbook database, 1997-2006 and 2007-2015



Source: UN Demographic Yearbook as of 15 April 2016.

71. In general, a low response is observed for both periods. With the exception of Egypt, less than half of the requested tables are being provided by the countries in the study. Egypt submitted 34 tables, out of the total of 43 contained in the

questionnaire, in the two periods observed. Seychelles and South Africa are submitting a significant proportion of the data requested by UNSD, 23 and 20 tables in the latter period, however there has been a decrease in their reporting, compared with the earlier period. A decrease in the number of tables submitted has also been observed in the cases of Uganda (from six tables to one) and Zimbabwe (from seven to zero tables).

72. Even though countries' responses are still quite incomplete, there have been gains in the statistical capacity of a number of countries. For example, Lesotho increased the number of tables submitted from one to 14, and Swaziland and Botswana almost doubled the number of tables (from seven to 13 and 12 respectively). More modest increases were also observed for Namibia and Tanzania.

73. Two countries, Gambia and Zimbabwe, have been unable to provide any vital statistics in the period 2007-2015. In fact, Gambia did not report data for either period. In addition, Uganda submitted data for one table only in the latter period, corresponding to fertility rates estimated based on censuses or surveys, not on civil registration, which reflects a fragile statistical capacity.

74. Table 8 displays a more detailed view of the availability of data, focusing on the latter period (2007-2015). It can be observed that countries have greater capacity to generate and submit birth statistics, compared to statistics on any other vital event. This might be related to the boost that birth registration programmes have received in recent years, given its importance in terms of realization of human rights, legal identity and access to services.

Table 8. Number of vital statistics tables available in the UN Demographic Yearbook database 2007-2015

Country	Births	TFR	Deaths	Infant deaths	Foetal deaths/ abortions	Life table	Marriages	Divorces	Sum
Botswana	3	1	3	1	0	0	4	0	12
Egypt	8	1	5	3	3	6	4	4	34
Ethiopia	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
Kenya	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	9
Lesotho	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	3	14
Mozambique	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	8
Namibia	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	10
Nigeria	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Seychelles	7	1	4	1	1	3	4	2	23
South Africa	3	1	4	2	1	1	4	4	20

Swaziland	2	1	2	0	0	6	1	1	13
Tanzania	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Uganda	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Zambia	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: UN Demographic Yearbook as of 15 April 2016.

75. The lack of complete data from most of the countries in the region is closely related to the relatively low coverage of reliable civil registration systems, and their capacity to generate vital statistics. In addition, as discussed in section B of Part I (see Table 3), there are a number of core topics that are seldom collected. For example, if information on date of marriage of the parents is not captured, it will be impossible to generate and disseminate birth statistics by duration of marriage. Similarly, if the classifications used for collecting information do not conform to the international standard, as it is the case for marital status, it will be more difficult or impossible to compile tabulations.

76. Nevertheless, countries are encouraged to compile and make use of vital statistics from their civil registration system even if it exhibits a moderate coverage of vital events. Utilising the data will conduce to their improvement, benefiting from user feedback and support.

Conclusions and Recommendations

General

77. The report provides insight on the systems of civil registration and vital statistics for English-speaking countries in Africa. The assessment has shown that the civil registration systems in a number of countries have experienced considerable improvements in the last decade. Significant strides have been made under the umbrella of APAI-CRVS, spearheaded by ECA.

78. Since the inception of the African Ministerial Conferences in 2010 a visible progress has been achieved at both national and regional level and the momentum generated then is going strong. Yet, as evidenced in the material analysed in this report, the state of the art of civil registration and vital statistics is far from homogenous- while in a number of countries the civil registration shows significant improvement, in certain countries it is still on unstable foundations; in about half of the countries in the study, the coverage of births and deaths registration is still quite low (see Table 5). Consequently, efforts need to be intensified at all different technical and operational planes, primarily through political settings at the highest possible level.

79. Improvements have been more modest for the vital statistics systems than the case of civil registration. The majority of countries considered in this report reported compiling vital statistics from a combination of civil registration data with census data, survey data and health records. National Statistical Offices in some of the countries examined are not fully making use of the information gathered by civil registration. One reason for this seems to reside in incomplete civil registration, particularly for death, and the lack of evaluation studies to assert their coverage and reliability.

80. Among the 17 countries reviewed, the most advanced scenario is found in Egypt and Seychelles, where vital statistics are produced almost solely from civil registration data; while on the other end of the spectrum, Ethiopia, Gambia²⁷, Ghana and Zambia rely exclusively on population censuses and sample surveys to generate basic vital statistics. The latter practice does not provide sustainable, regular and timely production of vital statistics, nor does it enable establishing time series that would allow for more in-depth analysis of essential demographic phenomena.

²⁷ As seen in Table 4, the National Statistical Office of Gambia did not submit a filled questionnaire to UNSD, however, given discussions and workshop presentations, it appears that vital statistics are not produced from civil registration data.

81. The challenge now is transitioning towards producing vital statistics mainly from the civil registration system on the topics and themes recommended by the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System (Rev. 3)., while using censuses and surveys only to complement or as a benchmark. Thus, the data flow is in need of analysis, identification of bottle necks and the consequential remedial actions.

82. There needs to be a thorough review of circumstances that result in statistics generated, disseminated and eventually submitted to the United Nations being so limited or non-existing. UNSD has observed a low response from its vital statistics collection from the countries considered in this report. With the exception of Egypt, only around half of the requested tables are being provided (period 2007-2015), and actually, some countries have decreased the number of tables submitted. It was also observed that countries have greater capacity to generate and submit birth statistics, compared to any other vital event. This might be related to the boost that birth registration programmes have received in recent years. In this respect, systemic weaknesses in the national statistical capacity need to be identified and addressed.

83. A number of countries have already conducted an initial assessment of their civil registration and vital statistics systems, using the tool developed by ECA, and have come up with an improvement plan. Among other findings, the comprehensive assessments have brought out the fact that in a number of African countries no mechanism exists to count the number of vital events registered and hence compute registration level, and the mechanism to compile the information gathered from civil registration into tabulations is weak and/or fragmented. When registration data is used in compilation of vital statistics, there has been little effort in making qualitative assessments. Thus, decisive actions need to be taken to factually improve the flow of information from the moment a vital event occurs, is notified, is registered - together with all the recommended core topics- until the relevant data find their way to vital statistics tabulations.

84. In reviewing the current circumstances in the countries of the region it may be concluded that further improvements are needed in a number of areas. This finding is supported by recommendations from the 3rd Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration, held in 2015, which include establishing strong links with the health sector to improve registration of births and deaths including improving death and causes of death information at country level; establishing strong linkages between civil registration and national identity systems; and developing guidelines for mainstreaming gender issues in CRVS systems and for managing CRVS in conflict and emergency situations.

85. National governments need to commit themselves toward complying with the list of recommended core topics for vital events that need to be collected in

civil registration and processed in vital statistics. It was observed that there are a number of core topics that are seldom collected among the countries analysed. For example, if information on date of marriage of the parents is not captured, it will be impossible to generate and disseminate birth statistics by duration of marriage. Similarly, if the classifications used for collecting information do not conform to the international standard, as it is widely the case for marital status, it will be more difficult or impossible to compile tabulations.

86. Coordination between institutions responsible for civil registration, vital statistics, public health institutions, home affairs, social services, development partners and a host of other stakeholders remains an issue in a number of African countries. This is particularly the case in those countries having different governmental agencies registering different vital events; for example one registration authority for births and deaths, and another authority for marriages and divorces. As of December 2014, only four countries had reported creating a coordination agency or committee (Egypt, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe), among the countries studied for this report. Coordination requires considerable investments in terms of time and other resources. This is especially necessary in terms of synchronizing relevant legislation frameworks – civil registration, official statistics, population registers and identity management systems. Delineation of responsibility should be clear for each administrative agency, including interoperability and flows of data among each other.

87. These and other concerns were discussed at the Third Ministerial Conference, as well as the need to improve the coverage of civil registration systems in most countries considered. A key measure to improve the coverage is providing easy access to registration and better services to the public such as obtaining the birth or death certificate from a local public office rather than travelling to the central Registrar General's office. Lack of accessibility to the civil registration offices is a crucial impediment to the improvement of coverage and effectiveness of civil registration and, consequently, quality and coverage of vital statistics.

88. It is critical that countries conduct evaluations of the coverage and accuracy of their data. In general, countries need to conduct dedicated studies to assess the coverage of birth and death registration, which can be costly and resource intensive, particularly in the case of death. Both direct and indirect methods (demographic analysis) can be used. However, direct methods are preferred since they do not only result in an accurate estimate of coverage but also have the potential to point to subgroups of population that might be underserved, which gives room for identifying corrective measures. Additionally, knowledge of the completeness and accuracy of civil registration data will be a direct input to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals targets and indicators.

89. Countries are encouraged to utilize civil registration data, even if incomplete, in the production of vital statistics. If it is known that a certain geographical area has a high coverage, those figures should be compiled almost at face value. For other areas, where coverage is low, feedback among the various stakeholders is essential to understand the limitations of the data and to find the best approach to integrate it into national vital statistics reports. Utilising the data, even if it exhibits a moderate coverage of vital events, will be conducive to quality improvements, as it benefits from user feedback and support.

90. For this, and for other systemic topics, technical cooperation between countries in the region can play an instrumental role. In fact, it has significantly increased recently under the guidance of ECA in order to avoid pitfalls previously experienced by other countries. This practice should be strengthened and expanded. At the same time, and especially from the point of view of implementing the revised international principles and recommendations, regional institutions, such as ECA, need to continue expanding a pool of experts on different CRVS themes in order to assist countries.

From the Workshop on the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3, for English-speaking African countries

91. The workshop was attended by civil registrars and official statisticians from seventeen English speaking countries, as follows: Botswana, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

92. The participants expressed their appreciation to both the United Nations Statistics Division and the African Centre for Statistics of ECA for a timely organization of this workshop as the latest revision of principles and recommendations for a vital statistics system was just issued by the United Nations Statistics Division and the proximity of the next African Ministerial Conference on civil registration and vital statistics, scheduled for February next year.

93. As comprehensive as they are, the workshop noted that peculiar circumstances in Africa might necessitate an addendum to the global principles and recommendations in order to reflect those realities. It was therefore concluded that the initiative to develop such an addendum within the overall frame and principles of the global recommendations need to be considered by the ECA, focusing on procedures for registering orphan hood, legal guardianship, storing and retrieval of registration records and ensuring confidentiality of individual information in African circumstances.

94. The workshop noted the list of recommended core topics for vital events that need to be collected in civil registration and processed in vital statistics. It concluded that each African country should make all the efforts to comply with the international standards as presented in the principles and recommendations and to implement them to the fullest extent possible.

95. Turning the attention to civil registration as elaborated in the principles and recommendations and the recent developments in Africa, the workshop noted with satisfaction that, since the inception of the African Ministerial Conferences in 2010 a visible progress has been achieved at both national and regional level and that the momentum generated then is going strong. Yet, as evidenced by the national presentations, the state of the art of civil registration and vital statistics is far from homogenous across the region – while in a number of countries the civil registration shows significant improvement, in certain countries it is still on unstable foundations. Consequently, efforts need to be intensified at all different technical and operational planes, primarily through political settings at the highest possible level.

96. The workshop discussed at length the role of civil registration in the process of certification of the causes of death. It noted the international recommendation that this role consists of ensuring that the certification of the cause of death by a trained medical practitioner is part of the death registration record and as such is transmitted to the statistical office for further processing. Acknowledging that national practices in Africa somewhat differ, the workshop concluded that these practices need to be re-visited and possibly adjusted to comply with the international standards.

97. Similarly, the workshop also noted international recommendations as well as resolution of the First African Ministerial Conference on CRVS regarding the cost of registration – registration should always be free of charge and issuance of the first certificate as well. Acknowledging that national practices vary quite significantly, the workshop concluded that this issue needs to be presented to the national stakeholders and all efforts should be made to comply with international recommendations and African Ministerial Conference resolutions.

98. The participants emphasized the importance of complying with international recommendations in terms of the government obligation to finance civil registration while noting at the same time that this is not the case by far. They concluded that this issue regarding the commitment of the African governments to provide regular, continuous and sufficient financing for civil registration needs to be submitted to the Third Ministerial Conference through appropriate mechanisms.

99. Coordination between institutions responsible for civil registration, vital statistics, public health institutions, home affairs, social services, development partners and a host of other stakeholders remains a contentious issue in a number of African countries. This coordination requires considerable investments in terms of time and all other resources and is thus necessary to bring this issue to the Ministerial Conference through proper channels. This is particularly necessary in terms of synchronizing relevant legislation frameworks – civil registration and official statistics.

100. The workshop concluded that the technical cooperation between countries in the region significantly increased. It also concluded that in order to avoid pitfalls previously experienced by other countries, this practice should be strengthened and expanded. At the same time, and especially from the point of view of implementing the revised international principles and recommendations, regional institutions, such as ECA, need to consider establishing a pool of experts on different themes that can assist countries.

101. Participants discussed at length the implementation of CRVS assessment tool developed by ECA and implemented in a number of countries participating at this workshop. The tool has been recognized as appropriate and timely, albeit complicated and sometimes repetitive. The workshop concluded that the tool represents a step in the right direction; that it might be improved along the lines of the discussion; and that it needs to be customized for national purposes as “one size does not fill all”.

102. Following the presentation outlining considerable gaps in the availability of even the basic demographic statistics for international purposes, the workshop concluded that there needs to be a thorough review of circumstances that result in statistics submitted to the United Nations being limited to the point of non-existing – whether this is due to the lack of national capacity to produce requested statistics or the lack of capacity to report it to the United Nations.

103. Recognizing the critical impact the use of contemporary information and communication technology has in the functioning of civil registration and producing vital statistics, the workshop noted with satisfaction the efforts of ECA and UNSD in the development of the updated guidelines and handbook for the use of ICT in CRVS and encouraged their release as early as possible. Simultaneously, the workshop noted with concern that across the continent a number of projects are underway in the use of mobile devices for civil registration that might not necessarily follow the international recommendations in terms of registration procedures and collection of topics. In that context, the workshop expressed its expectation that these issues are raised through appropriate channels at the next ministerial conference.

104. The workshop debated, time and again, the issue of accessibility of civil registration offices and functions in Africa, emphasizing it as a crucial and most critical impediment to the improvement of coverage and effectiveness of civil registration and, consequently, quality and coverage of vital statistics.

Acknowledging that accessibility is not an isolated issue, but rather a function of many of the dimensions of civil registration, such as the number and location of local registrars, costs of registration and travel, awareness of the need to register and so forth, the workshop nevertheless pointed to accessibility as one of the major topics for the forthcoming ministerial conference.

Annex 1. Pre-workshop assignments for participants from the Civil Registration Authority

Pre-workshop assignment 1 – Review and assessment of the national civil registration system

The purpose of this questionnaire is to collect information on the organizational and technical aspects of the national civil registration system. The questionnaire also assesses the state of the development and methods of evaluation in the civil registration system. Please return the completed questionnaire before **25 November 2014** at the following address by email if possible or by fax:

Att. Ms. Maria-Isabel Cobos
2, UN Plaza DC2-1564
10017 New York, NY, USA
Tel. +1 917 367 3072
Fax. +1 212 963 1940
Email. cobos@un.org

Please provide detailed answers to the questions. When necessary, please attach additional sheets of paper.

Name, title, address and country of official completing this questionnaire:

PART I: LEGAL AND ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

1. Is there a legal framework providing guidelines concerning how the civil registration system works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please provide us with the title of the law.

2. Which of the following best describe the type of civil registration organization currently in operation in your country?

☐ a national system with a central office to administer the system

☐ a national system with different governmental departments to administer the registration of vital events

☐ The country has separate systems of registration in each major administrative division (e.g., province or state level) with a central office at those levels to administer the system)

☐ Other arrangements (specify) _____

3. At national level, which agency has the primary responsibility for the registration of the vital events:

Vital event	Agency primarily responsible for registration
Live births	
Foetal deaths	
Deaths	
Cause of death	
Marriages	
Divorces	

4. Is there a coordination agency or inter-agency coordination committee at national level, for needs and services among different agencies dealing with civil registration?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide the name and main responsibility.

--

5. Location of the primary registration units? (Check applicable items)

	Births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
a) Municipal offices					
b) Health offices					
c) Revenue offices					
d) Court offices					
e) Parishes/temples					
f) Population registers					
g) Other, specify					

6. Are there secondary registration units in certain hospitals, clinics, or religious places (e.g., churches, temples) or other public places to supplement the registration network?. Include subsidiary registration places for marriages and divorces.

☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Which of the following perform the functions of the local civil registrars in your country? (Local civil registrars are the persons authorized by law to record vital events and civil status). Check applicable items:

	Births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
a) Appointed civil registrars					
b) Priests, ministers					
c) Court clerks					
d) Notaries					
e) Justices of peace					
f) Teachers					
g) Other, specify					

8. What are the main duties and responsibilities of the local civil registrars, as specified by civil registration law and regulations?. Check applicable items.

a. With respect to registration:

- ☐ Recording vital and civil status events and safekeeping of records
- ☐ Issuing certified copies of civil registration records
- ☐ Celebrating marriages
- ☐ Issuing burial permits
- ☐ Promotion of registration completeness

☐ Other, specify:

b. With respect to vital statistics collection and reporting:

☐ Reporting civil registration data to higher level offices

☐ Other, specify:

9. Do local civil registrars receive guidance for their work? Check applicable items.

☐ Copies of current laws and regulations on civil registration

☐ Updated handbooks or instructions on civil registration

☐ Handbooks on vital statistics reporting

☐ In service training

☐ Direct advice by higher level civil registration authorities through field visits

☐ Periodical bulletin of information concerning civil registration and vital

statistics

☐ Circulars regarding procedures for civil registration

☐ Other, specify:

10. Technical supervision to local civil registrars work is provided by: (Check applicable items)

☐ Registration authorities from the National Agency (field visits from central office staff)

☐ Regional Registration authorities

☐ Judicial authorities vested with responsibility for the custody of the records

☐ The Mayor

☐ The Priest or Minister

☐ The local government authority

☐ Other, specify:

11. Administrative supervision to local civil registrars work is provided by: (Check applicable items)

☐ Registration authorities from the National Agency (field visits from central office staff)

☐ Regional Registration authorities

☐ Judicial authorities vested with responsibility for the custody of the records

☐ The Mayor

☐ The Priest or Minister

☐ The local government authority

☐ Other, specify

12. Which national agency and ministry are responsible for compiling vital statistics from civil registration?

Agency

Ministry

13. By what means is information on vital events transmitted to the compiling office?

	Individual/collective Pre printed forms	Summary reports	Computer tapes or diskettes	Computer transmission
Live births				
Foetal deaths				
Deaths				
Cause of death				
Marriages				
Divorces				

(ATTACH A DATA FLOW CHART)

PART II: TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

Please provide a complete set of forms used for legal and statistical recording of all types of vital events.

PART III: EVALUATION OF COMPLETENESS AND QUALITY OF THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

1. Does the civil registration system cover all segments of the population in the entire country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If NO, please give a brief description of the coverage:

a) Which geographic areas are not covered? Why?

b) Which population groups (ethnic or national groups) are not covered? Why?

c) Any other categories that are not covered? Why?

2. Indicate if the registration coverage of vital events has been estimated in your country in the past ten years?

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Cause of death	Marriages	Divorces
Yes						
No						

3. If YES for at least one event, indicate the most recent estimate of coverage for each event, the year to which this estimate refers and the method of evaluation used.

Level of coverage and year of reference

	Percentage of coverage	Year to which this estimate refers
Live births		
Foetal Deaths		
Deaths		
Cause of death		
Marriages		
Divorces		

Method of assessment

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Cause of death	Marriages	Divorces
Through retrospective questions in population census(es)		Not applicable				
Through a follow up (prospective) survey						
Through retrospective questions in a single round survey						
Through a birth history in a single round retrospective survey					Not applicable	Not applicable
Through a dual-records system						
Verbal autopsy						
Other (specify)						

4. What agency is responsible for compiling and disseminating information on cause of death?

--

5. In the past ten years, have any studies been conducted to assess the accuracy of information on cause of death? If so, please attach the resulting report.

Pre-workshop assignment 2 – Short report

Please write a report addressing the following items:

Does your office compile vital statistics from the civil registration system? If yes, briefly describe what statistics are being compiled.

What are the factors that hamper the production of vital statistics from civil registration in your country?

Are there any plans to improve the civil registration and vital statistics system in your country?

Please return the completed report before **25 November 2014** at the following address by email if possible or by fax:

Att. Ms. Maria-Isabel Cobos
2, UN Plaza DC2-1564
10017 New York, NY, USA
Tel. +1 917 367 3072
Fax. +1 212 963 1940
Email. cobos@un.org

Annex 2. Pre-workshop assignments for participants from the National Statistics Office

Pre-workshop assignment 1 - Review of sources and methods for vital statistics

The purpose of this questionnaire is to collect information on the sources and methods for obtaining vital statistics used in your country. Please return the completed questionnaire before **25 November 2014** at the following address by email if possible or by fax:

Att. Ms. Maria-Isabel Cobos
2, UN Plaza DC2-1564
10017 New York, NY, USA
Tel. +1 917 367 3072
Fax. +1 212 963 1940
Email. cobos@un.org

Please provide detailed answers to the questions. When necessary, please attach additional sheets of paper.

Name, title, address and country of official completing this questionnaire:

--

PART I: SUMMARY INFORMATION ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. Is there a legal framework defining responsibilities for the collection, processing and dissemination of vital statistics?

☐ Yes ☐ No

a. If Yes, which agency has the primary responsibility for the:

Vital events	Agency primarily responsible for	
	Collection of data	Processing and dissemination of data

Live births		
Foetal deaths		
Deaths		
Marriages		
Divorces		

b. If Yes, please provide us with the title of the law.

2. Which of the following best describe the type of organizational structure for the collection, processing and dissemination of vital statistics?

- ☐ a centralized system at the national level
☐ a decentralized system in each state or province or any other major division of the country
☐ The head office of the population register is in charge of the vital statistics
☐ Other arrangements (specify) _____
☐ Vital statistics are not compiled

3. Indicate the source(s) of data currently used to obtain vital statistics on:

	Births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
a) Civil registration					
b) Population Censuses					
c) Sample surveys					
d) Health records					
e) Dual record system					
f) Other (please specify)					

4. Are current available vital statistics obtained from multiple data sources?, indicate whether these statistics are coherent and if not explain why.

--

5. Please specify the definitions of vital events adopted in your country.

Live birth

--

Foetal death

--

Death

--

Marriage

--

Divorce

--

PART II: DATA SOURCES IN DETAIL

A – Civil registration:

1. Does a civil registration system exist in your country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. If YES, what event does the civil registration cover?

	Live births	Feotal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Yes					
No					

If you replied YES to at least one event, please answer questions 3 to 18, otherwise go to **section B – Sample Surveys**.

3. Which national agency and ministry are responsible for civil registration?

Agency	
Ministry	

4. Is civil registration used as a source for statistics on:

	Fertility	Foetal mortality	Mortality	Marriages	Divorces
Yes					
No					

If YES to at least one of the event, please answer questions 8 to 15, otherwise go to **section B – Sample surveys**.

5. Which national agency and ministry are responsible for compiling vital statistics from civil registration?

Agency	
Ministry	

6. By what means is information on vital events transmitted to the compiling office?

	Individual/collective Pre printed forms	Summary reports	Computer tapes or diskettes	Computer transmission
Live births				
Foetal deaths				
Deaths				
Marriages				
Divorces				

(ATTACH A DATA FLOW CHART)

7. Are rates calculated from civil registration data on vital events?

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Yes					
No					

If YES,

a. Please indicate the source used for the most recent population estimates used as denominator in the computation of current vital rates:

Continuous population register	
Population census (give year)	
Sample survey (give year)	
Other, specify	

b. Please indicate the technique used for the time adjustment in the population estimate (when the base data is not secured annually by a population register):

Interpolation	
Extrapolation	
Demographic equation	
Other, specify	

8. Indicate if vital statistics are published, their frequency and the title of the last publication containing these statistics?

	Fertility	Foetal mortality	Mortality	Marriages	Divorces
Published (Y/N)					
Frequency					
Title					

9. Are data on vital events tabulated by date of occurrence or/and registration?

	Date of occurrence	Date of registration
Live births		
Foetal deaths		
Deaths		
Marriages		
Divorces		

10. Are data on vital events tabulated by place of occurrence or/and place of registration?

	Place of occurrence	Place of registration
Live births		
Foetal deaths		
Deaths		
Marriages		
Divorces		

11. Is the information on place of usual residence (of mother for births and foetal deaths and of deceased for deaths) registered?

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths
Yes			
No			

a. If YES to at least one event, is this information used in the calculation of vital rates?

☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Indicate the level of accuracy of reporting of age of mother in case of Live births and of the deceased in case of Deaths and specify if any study to evaluate the age quality have been carried out.

Age of mother

--

Age of deceased

--

13. List vital statistics obtained from civil registration (use additional sheets if necessary).

--

14. Indicate if the registration coverage of vital events has been estimated in your country in the past ten years?

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Yes					
No					

15. If YES for at least one event, indicate the most recent estimate of coverage for each event, the year to which this estimate refers and the method of evaluation used.

Level of coverage and year of reference

	Percentage of coverage	Year to which this estimate refers
Live births		
Foetal Deaths		
Deaths		

Marriages		
Divorces		

Method of assessment

	Live births	Foetal deaths	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Through retrospective questions in population census(es)		Not applicable			
Through a follow up (prospective) survey					
Through retrospective questions in a single round survey					
Through a birth history in a single round retrospective survey				Not applicable	Not applicable
Through a dual-records system					
Other (specify)					

B – Sample surveys:

1. Have sample surveys been undertaken to obtain fertility and mortality statistics in the last 10 years?

	Fertility	Mortality
Yes		
No		

If YES, please indicate the number of surveys conducted in the last 10 years and provide the following information for the last two surveys.

	Survey 1	Survey 2
2. Title of survey		
3. Date		
4. Coverage:		
a. Geographic areas		
b. Population		
5. Sample fraction percentage:		
6. Type of operation		
a. Single-round survey		
b. Multi-round survey		
c. Sample survey combined with continuous registration (dual record system)		

7. Method of sampling		
-----------------------	--	--

8. Is this a specialized survey on fertility and mortality?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, what are the other topics covered in the survey?

--

9. Provide a list of fertility and mortality statistics obtained from the surveys:

	Survey 1	Survey 2
Fertility statistics		
Mortality statistics		

10. Have these estimates been evaluated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

a. If Yes, how?

	Survey 1	Survey 2
Fertility statistics		
Mortality statistics		

11. What are the technique(s) used to obtain estimates:

	Survey 1	Survey 2
a. Reverse Survival		
b. Own Children Method		
c. Reconstructed Birth Histories		
d. Children Ever Born		
e. Recent Births		
f. Birth Histories		
g. Survival of Children ever born		
h. Birth Histories		
i. Recent Household Deaths		
j. Survival of Parents		
k. Survival of Siblings		
l. Others, specify		

12. Indicate if age accuracy has been evaluated and which techniques have been used.

Survey 1	
Survey 2	

13. Have results from these surveys been published?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide dates when the results were published and the title of the publication.

	Survey 1	Survey 2
Publication dates		
Publication title		

14. Indicate the name of institution responsible for the collection, processing of data and dissemination of results.

Survey 1	
Survey 2	

15. Please provide us with the relevant sections of the questionnaires used.

C - POPULATION CENSUSES:

1. Have population censuses been used to obtain fertility and mortality estimates?

	Fertility	Mortality
Yes		
No		

If YES, please provide date of latest census used to collect such information and answer questions 2 to 7 below:

	Fertility	Mortality
Census date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

2. Provide a list of fertility and mortality statistics obtained from the census:

Fertility statistics

--

Mortality statistics

--

3. Have these estimates been evaluated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

a. If Yes, how?

Fertility statistics

--

Mortality statistics

--

4. Select the technique(s) used to obtain estimates:

Fertility		Mortality	
Reverse Survival	<input type="checkbox"/>	Survival of Children ever born	<input type="checkbox"/>
Own Children Method	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Histories	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reconstructed Birth Histories	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recent Household Deaths	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children Ever Born	<input type="checkbox"/>	Survival of Parents	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recent Births	<input type="checkbox"/>	Survival of Siblings	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birth Histories	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Indicate if age accuracy has been evaluated and which techniques have been used.

--

6. Have results from the census been published?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide dates the results were published.

Publication dates

Publication title

7. Indicate the name of institution responsible for the collection, processing of data and dissemination of results.

--

8. Please, provide us with the relevant sections of the questionnaire.

Pre-workshop assignment 2– Short report

Please write up a report addressing the following items:

Do current available vital statistics satisfy users' needs? If not, explain why.

What are the factors that hamper the production of vital statistics from civil registration in your country?

Are there any plans to improve the civil registration and vital statistics system in your country?

Please return the completed report before **25 November 2014** at the following address by email if possible or by fax:

Att. Ms. Maria-Isabel Cobos
2, UN Plaza DC2-1564
10017 New York, NY, USA
Tel. +1 917 367 3072
Fax. +1 212 963 1940
Email. cobos@un.org

Annex 3. List of vital statistics tables collected through the Demographic Yearbook

- 1.1 Summary: Population (midyear) by sex and urban/rural residence
- 1.2 Summary: Live births by sex of child and urban/rural residence of the mother
- 1.3 Summary: Deaths by sex and urban/rural residence of deceased
- 1.4 Summary: Infant deaths by sex of infant and urban/rural residence of mother
- 1.5 Summary: Late foetal deaths by sex of foetus and urban/rural residence of woman
- 1.6 Summary: Legally induced abortions by urban/rural residence of woman
- 1.7 Summary: Marriages by urban/rural residence
- 1.8 Summary: Divorces by urban/rural residence
- 1.9. Summary: Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
- 1.10. Summary: Life expectancy at birth
- Table 2. Live births by month of birth
- Table 3. Live births by marital status of mother
- Table 4. Live births - born in wedlock - by duration of marriage
- Table 5. Live births by live birth order and sex of child
- Table 6. Live births by age of mother and live birth order
- Table 6.1. Live births by age of mother and live birth order - Second latest available year
- Table 7. Live births by age of mother and sex of child
- Table 8. Live births by age of father
- Table 9. Live births by birth weight and sex of child
- Table 10: Live births by gestational age and sex of child
- Table 11. Live births by plurality
- Table 12. Deaths by month of death
- Table 13. Deaths by age and sex
- Table 13.1. Deaths by age and sex - Second latest available year
- Table 14a. Complete life table: Males
- Table 14b. Complete life table: Females
- Table 15a. Abridged life table: Males
- Table 15b. Abridged life table: Females
- Table 16. Infant deaths by month of death
- Table 17. Infant deaths by age and sex
- Table 18. Foetal deaths by gestational age
- Table 19. Late foetal deaths by age of woman
- Table 20. Legally induced abortions by age and number of previous live births of woman
- Table 20.1. Legally induced abortions by age and number of previous live births of woman - Second latest available year

Table 21. Marriages by marital status of groom and bride

Table 21.1. Marriages by marital status of groom and bride - Second latest available year

Table 22. Marriages by age of groom and age of bride

Table 22.1. Marriages by age of groom and age of bride - Second latest available year

Table 23. First marriages by age of groom / bride

Table 24. Divorces by duration of marriage

Table 25. Divorces by number of dependent children

Table 26. Divorces by age of husband and wife

Table 26.1. Divorces by age of husband and wife - Second latest available year

Annex 4. Vital events registration forms used in countries

Botswana

Birth:

Form CRB3



2638132

C\

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1968

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH
(Regulation 9)

1. Certificate Number	LB01/21698700/2010
2. Registration Number	018926728
3. Date of Birth	01st January 2010
4. Place of Birth	Princess Marina Hospital, Gaborone Gaborone District, Botswana
5. Name(s)	Child Forename Other Name Surname
6. Sex	Female
7. Father's Name(s) and Surname	Father Forename Other Name Surname
8. Mother's Name(s) and Surname	Mother Forename Other Name Surname
9. Date of Registration	02nd February 2010

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct extract from the Births Register kept at Gaborone in the Republic of Botswana.

Dated this 26th day of February, 2014


Story Ramorwa
Registration Officer / Registrar of Births and Deaths





REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRATION ACT
NOTICE OF LIVE BIRTH / STILL BIRTH IN HEALTH / NOT IN HEALTH INSTITUTION

Registration Office :		Record Number											Registration No																						
Declarant	ID Number											Surname																							
District																		Forename																	
City/Town/Village																		Other Name(s)																	
Date of Notice :																		Relation to Child :																	

Declarant Physical Address : _____ Postal Address : _____

PARTICULARS OF BIRTH

1.1 Name of Child :		Surname										Forename									
		Other Name(s)																			
1.2 Sex :		M	F	1.3 Date of Birth :		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1.4 Born Alive		<input type="checkbox"/>	Still Born		<input type="checkbox"/>			
		d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y												
1.5 Result of Delivery :		Single	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.6 Place of Birth :		District		<input type="text"/>											
										City/Town/Village											
										<input type="text"/>											
a) Health Facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name of Health Facility _____																			
b) Home	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Other (Specify) _____																			
1.7 Weight of child		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Grams	1.8 Did child look normal after birth?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.9 Ges. Period		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Weeks				
1.10 Did mother have difficulty giving birth?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.11 Was mother ill at time of delivery?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>										

PARTICULARS OF MOTHER

2.1 Nationality _____ 2.3 Surname _____ Other Name(s) _____ 2.4 Age of Mother <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 2.6 Usual Residence: City/Town/Village _____ 2.7 Level of education : a) Primary <input type="checkbox"/> b) Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> c) Post Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> d) Higher <input type="checkbox"/> e) None <input type="checkbox"/> 2.8 Occupation _____ 2.9 Number of children born alive <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2.2 ID Number _____ Forename _____ a) Married <input type="checkbox"/> b) Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> c) Single <input type="checkbox"/> d) Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Ward/Street _____ 2.10 Number of children still alive <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
---	--

Form CRB-2

Form Number :

Acknowledgement

ID Number : _____ Name of Mother/ Declarant : _____ Relation to Child : _____

Place of Registration : _____ Date : _____ Amount (in Pula) : _____

Receipt No : _____ Date of Payment : _____ Name of District Officer : _____ Signature : _____


Collected by : _____ Signature : _____ Date of Collection : _____


PLEASE TURN OVER

PARTICULARS OF FATHER									
3.1 Nationality _____					3.2 ID Number 				
3.3 Surname 					Forename 				
Other Name(s) 									
3.4 Age of Father 		3.5 Marital Status: a) Married <input type="checkbox"/> b) Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> c) Single <input type="checkbox"/> d) Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>							
3.6 Usual Residence: City/Town/Village 					Ward/Street 				
3.7 Level of education : a) Primary <input type="checkbox"/> b) Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> c) Post Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> d) Higher <input type="checkbox"/> e) None <input type="checkbox"/>									
3.8 Occupation _____									
IT IS AN OFFENCE TO KNOWINGLY GIVE INCORRECT INFORMATION									
Signature: Declarant _____									
Registration Assistant : _____									
Name _____		Designation : _____		Signature : _____		Date : _____			
Med. Officer/Midwife : _____									
Name _____		Designation : _____		Signature : _____		Date : _____			

Stillbirth:

Form CRB4





C\ 2871002

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA
BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1968
CERTIFICATE OF STILL-BIRTH
(Regulation 9)



1. Certificate Number	SB01/24985788/2014
2. Registration Number	845829729
3. Date of Birth	11th November 2014
4. Place of Birth	Princess Marina Hospital, Gaborone Gaborone District, Botswana
5. Sex	Female
6. Father's Name(s) and Surname	
7. Mother's Name(s) and Surname	Forname Surname
8. Date of Registration	18th November 2014

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct extract from the Still-Births Register kept at Gaborone in the Republic of Botswana.

Dated this 18th day of November, 2014





Tsholofelo Tafa
Registration Officer / Registrar of Births and Deaths



Death:

Form CRD3





★ 2871001



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA
BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1968
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
(Regulation 9)

1. Certificate Number	D01/00485318/2010
2. Identifying Number	
3. Date of Death	02nd February 2010
4. Place of Death	Princess Marina Hospital, Gaborone Gaborone District, Botswana
5. Full Names of deceased	Deceased Forename Other Name Surname
6. Sex	Male
7. Age	1 Months
8. Occupation	Occupation Not Stated Or Not Classifiable
9. Cause of Death	Disease Or Condition Leading To Death due to Conditions Leading To Disease
10. Date of Registration	02nd February 2010

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct extract from the Deaths Register kept at Gaborone in the Republic of Botswana.

Dated this **18th** day of **November, 2014**


Story Ramorwa
Registration Officer / Registrar of Births and Deaths





REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRATION ACT
NOTICE OF DEATH IN HEALTH / NOT IN HEALTH INSTITUTION

Registration Office :		Record Number					Registration No																
Declarant	ID Number											Surname											
District												Forename											
City/Town/Village												Other Name(s)											
Date of Notice :												Relation to Deceased :											

Declarant Physical Address : _____		Postal Address : _____	
PARTICULARS OF DEATH			
1.1 Nationality _____	1.2 ID Number		
1.3 Surname	Forename		
Other Name(s)			
1.4 Sex : M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	1.5 Date of Death : d d m y y y y y	1.6 Age at Death : Day(s) / Month(s) / Year(s)	
1.7 Place of Death : District	City/Town/Village		
a) Health Facility <input type="checkbox"/>	Name of Health Facility _____		
b) Home <input type="checkbox"/>	c) Other (Specify) _____		
1.8 Marital Status : a) Married <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Divorced <input type="checkbox"/>	c) Single <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>
1.9 Usual Residence : City/Town/Village	Ward/Street		
1.10 Level of education : a) Primary <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Secondary <input type="checkbox"/>	c) Post Secondary <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Higher <input type="checkbox"/> e) None <input type="checkbox"/>
1.11 Occupation _____	1.12 Symptoms before death _____		
1.13 Duration of Illness _____	1.14 Hospitalisation Period _____		
1.15 Cause of death :			
a) Disease or condition leading to death : _____			
b) Morbid condition if any giving to the above cause, stating the underlining condition last : _____			
c) Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it : _____			
PARTICULARS OF NEXT OF KIN			
2.1 ID Number	Surname		
2.2	Forename		
Other Name(s)			
2.3 Age	2.4 Relationship		
2.5 Physical/Postal Address			
Acknowledgement			
Form CRD-2			
Form Number : _____			
ID Number : _____	Name of Declarant : _____		Relation to Deceased : _____
Place of Registration : _____	Date : _____	Amount (in Pula) : _____	
Receipt No : _____	Date of Payment : _____	Name of District Officer : _____	Signature : _____
Collected by : _____	Signature : _____		Date of Collection : _____

PLEASE TURN OVER

IT IS AN OFFENCE TO KNOWINGLY GIVE INCORRECT INFORMATION

Signature : **Declarant** _____

Registration Assistant : _____

Name _____ Designation : _____ Signature : _____ Date : _____

Med Officer : _____

Name _____ Designation : _____ Signature : _____ Date : _____

Marriage:

REPUBLIC of BOTSWANA
DUPLICATE ORIGINAL REGISTER

FORM 29

Marriage solemnized in Church at _____ in the District of _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____

No.	When Married	Names, and Surnames	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the Time of Marriage	After Banns or Licence	Consent by whom given or by Judge's Order

Married in Church at _____ aforesaid, by me _____ Marriage Officer

This marriage was solemnized between us In the presence of

I the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above Marriage was contracted by the parties thereto on the _____ day of _____ 20____ in my presence and in the presence of the parties who have signed their names thereto as witnesses, under and by virtue of the Marriage Proclamation (Cap. 144 Laws of the Republic of Botswana) that I have examined this Duplicate Original with the Original Register and found it correct, and that the explanation required by section 12 of the said Proclamation has been made to the parties.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 20____

.....
Marriage Officer

Egypt

Birth:

جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة الصحة والسكان / وزارة الداخلية
مصلحة الأحوال المدنية
تبليغ عن ولادة
عدد المرفقات _____
(نموذج رقم ٢٢)

المسند / طبيب: _____ أو المسند / عمدة: _____
بناء على أحكام القانون رقم ٢٦٠ لسنة ١٩٦٠ المعدل بالقانون رقم ١١ لسنة ١٩٦٥ والقانون رقم ١٥٨ لسنة ١٩٨٠ في شأن التبليغ عن الموليد أبلغكم بالولادة التالية:

١- بيانات المولود

تاريخ الميلاد كتابة					محل الولادة	النوع ذكر/أنثى	الإسم بالكامل		
السنة	الشهر	تاريخ اليوم	اليوم	الساعة	الدقيقة		إسم الأب	الجد أو القلب	الإسم

٢- بيانات الوالدين

الوالدين	الإسم بالكامل			الديانة	الجنسية	السن	عنوان محل الإقامة بالتفصيل
	الإسم	إسم الأب	الجد أو القلب				
الأب							
الأم							

الجهة الإدارية التي يتبعها محل الإقامة لثابت للأُم		الجهة التي أشرفت على الولادة	إسم من قام بالولادة	صفة من قام بالولادة (طبيب / مربية / مولدة / داية / الخ)	الولادة لتعدد مع هذا المولود	
الولاية	المنطقة				ولدوا أمهات	جملة عدد المولودين

عدد نكاحات الزوجية لأم بالسنه		عدد أبناء الأم السابقين لهذا المولود		فيذ الوالدين بالسجل المدني		
مع الزوج	مع زوج سابقين	ولدوا أمهات	من الزوج	جهة القيد		
				من زوج سابقين	من الزوج	من الزوج
				جنه	ولدوا أمهات	جنه

٣- بيانات المبلغ

الإسم بالكامل			الخطافه شخصيه / عائليه		عنوان محل الإقامة بالتفصيل	علاقته بالمولود
الإسم	إسم الأب	الجد أو القلب	لرقم	جهة صدورها		

أقر على مسؤوليتي بأن جميع بيانات هذا التبليغ صحيحة ،
تحريرا في / /
ورد التبليغ مستوفيا ، فقد بسجل الوالدين بمكتب صحة / تحت رقم / بتاريخ /
بيانات الطبيب / توقيع /
تم القيد بسجل والقبول الميلاد بمكتب سجل مدني /
إسم الموظف المستمسك / أمين السجل /
توقيعه / توقيع /

إيضاح

وزارة الصحة والسكان
التبليغ المقدم من
ورد بتاريخ / / وقيد برقم /
مكتب صحة/عمدة
بشأن فيذ ميلاد
توقيع كاتب الصحة أو العمدة

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

شهادة الوفاة الطبية

تبليغ عن وفاة

السيد / طبيب *
أو السيد / عمدة

بناء على أحكام القانون رقم ١٤٣ لسنة ١٩٩٤ في شأن التبليغ عن الوفيات أبلغكم عن الوفاة التالية :-

بيانات المتوفى

اللقب	الجد	الأب	الأول	الاسم :
النوع	شياخة / قرية		قسم / مركز	محل الوفاة :
كتابة				تاريخ الوفاة : / /
الديانة	الجنسية	سن المتوفى		تاريخ الميلاد : / /
مطلق	أرمل	متزوج	أعزب	الحالة الاجتماعية :
	التاريخ :	جهة صدورها	شخصية / عائلية	رقم البطاقة :
				الرقم القومي

بيانات الأم

اللقب	الجد	الأب	الأول	اسم الأم :
				الجنسية :
				الديانة
				الرقم القومي

بيانات المبلغ

اللقب	الجد	الأب	الأول	اسم المبلغ :
				علاقته بالمتوفى :
				عنوان المبلغ :
				قسم :
				رقم جواز السفر للمبلغ الأجنبي :
				لغنوان للمبلغ الأجنبي :
				رقم تليفون المبلغ :
				قر على مسئوليتي بأن جميع البيانات الواردة بالتبليغ صحيحة
				توقيع المبلغ
				التاريخ / /

شهادة الوفاة الطبية

	طبيعية	غير طبيعية	للسبب المباشر للوفاة :
			سم الطبيب :
			التوقيع :
			برقم
			بتاريخ / /
			اعتماد الطبيب
			تم قيد الواقعة بسجل واقعات الوفاة بمكتب سجل مدني
			توقيعه
			سم الموظف المختص

Gambia

Birth:

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
STATUTORY DECLARATION FOR BIRTHS

I of
(Name of declarant) (Address of Declarant)
In the Republic of the Gambia: solemnly and sincerely declares as follows:-
1) was born at
(Name of Applicant) (Village, Town, City)
on the day of in the year
2) his/her Father's name s/was whose
occupation is/was and his/her mother's
name is/was
3) Both of the parents are/were residing at
(Address of parents residents)
4) The said parents were married/unmarried at the time of his/her birth.
5) The birth of the said has ever
been registered/not registered.
6) My knowledge of the foregoing facts is gain thus,
.....
Signature/Thumbprint of declarant
Occupation of declarant
Date

AUTHENTICATION

Any of the following persons may counter sign any application. JP, MP, Divisional Commissioners, Headchief and Area councillor.

COUNTER SIGNATURE

I certify that the applicant and declarant have been known personally to me for years, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the fact stated on the form are correct I am a Gambia citizen

Name (in full) office stamp only
Signature Date
Profession
Address

REMARKS BY REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS

APPROVED/OR DISAPPROVED
SIGNATURE
ADDRESS

NB

All application forms must be accompanied by attestation from both village Alkalo and district chief or K.M.C, B.C.C.

No.		BIRTH IN THE GAMBIA IN THE YEAR 20.....									
No.	When Born	Place of Birth	Name (if any)	Sex	Name and Surname of Father	Name and Maiden Name of Mother	Occupation, Rank or Profession of Father	Signature Description and Residence of Informant	When Registered	Signature of Registrar	Baptismal Name (if added afterwards)

I hereby certify that the above is true of the Registrar in The Gambia.....Aforesaid Extracted this.....Day of.....20.....

Registrar

Birth abroad:

APPLICATION FORM
for the registration of the
birth of a child born in Sweden
of Gambian parents



APPLICATION RECEIVED

A. The child

Date of birth (Personnummer)	Place of birth (Hospital and town)	Sex Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>
Surname		Forename(s)

B. The Father

Surname		Forename(s)
Date of birth (Personnummer)	Place of birth	Gambian passport No.
Occupation, rank or profession	Telephone (Home)	Telephone (Mobile)
Address		

C. The mother

Maiden name		Forename(s)
Date of birth (Personnummer)	Place of birth	Gambian passport No.
Were the parents married to each other at the time of the child's birth? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Telephone (Home)		Telephone (Mobile)
Address		

C. The informant

Surname		Forename(s)
Date of birth (Personnummer)	Place of birth	Gambian passport No.
Relationship to child	Telephone (Home)	Telephone (Mobile)
Address		
I declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:		
Signature of informant		Place and date

D. For official use only

Documents seen	
Entry No. in Register of Births	Date of registration
Signature of registrar	

Please complete the form and return it to the address below together with the enclosures mentioned in the information sheet "How to register the birth of a child born in Sweden of Gambian parents"

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE GAMBIA
BERGSGATAN 7
211 54 MALMÖ

Tel 040-664 66 61
Fax 040-664 66 68
mail@gambiaconsulmalmö.com

GUIDELINES

EFSTH

Receiving deaths at home or brought in dead:

Name of Deceased:.....

Address..... Age:..... Sex:

Nationality:.....

Brought by whom/if Police: Name/Number/Station:.....

Cause of Death: Sudden/Chronic illness/Assault/RTA

RELATIVE

Name:..... Address:.....

Condition of death: RTA or illness at home. If illness, ask if medical records are available

Inform Medical officer to confirm death

86

Death abroad:

APPLICATION FORM
For the registration of the
death of a Gambian national
who died in Sweden



RECEIVED

A. The Deceased

Date of death	Place of death	
Name and surname (Give maiden name of woman)	Sex Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	
Personnummer	Date of birth	
Place and country of birth		
Occupation, rank or profession		
Address		
How long ill		
Cause of death		
Name of certifying physician		

B. The Informant

Name and surname (Give maiden name of woman)	Sex Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	
Personnummer	Date of birth	
Place and country of birth		
Relationship to the deceased	Telephone (Home)	Telephone (Mobile)
Address		
I declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:		
Signature of Informant	Place and date	

C. For official use

Documents seen	
Entry No. in Register of Deaths	Date of registration
Signature of registrar	

Please complete the form and return it to the address below together with the enclosures mentioned in the information sheet "How to register the death of a Gambian national who died in Sweden"

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE GAMBIA
BERGSGATAN 7
211 54 MALMO

Tel 040-664 66 61
Fax 040-664 66 68
mail@gambiaconsulmalmo.com

Application Form - Registration of Death. Revised 10-2004

.00 in

Cause of death:

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH **MEDICAL 30**
Nº 0015201

I HEREBY certify that I have medically attended.....
.....of.....who was
(a) apparently or stated to be aged.....years, that
I last saw.....on the.....That.....
Was then suffering from.....that He/She
Died as I am aware, or (b) informed, on the.....day
of.....20.....At (c).....and
that the cause of death was to the best of my knowledge and belief as
herein stated viz:-

Primary cause
Secondary cause

(d) and that the disease had contain
witness my hand this.....Day of.....20.....
(Signature).....
(Medical qualification).....
(Address).....

- State address

(a) Omit "apparently" or stated to be" as the cause may be
(b) Omit "aware", or when hours of death is known from report
(c) State the time
(d) State duration of illness if possible

Note that "primary cause of death" is meant that the disease present at
the time of death, which initiated the train of events leading thereto, and
not a mere secondary, contribution or immediate cause, or a terminal
condition of mode of death.

Printed by G.P.P.C. Tel: 4396448

Marriage:

SCHEDULE D
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE 0028661
The Civil Marriage Act. 1938 (Section 16)

Marriage celebrated in the Registrar's Office at in the Republic of The Gambia

When Married	Names and Surnames	Full age of Marriage	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at time of Marriage	Father's Name and Signature	Occupation, Rank or Profession of Father

Marriage was celebrated between us {
.....
.....

In the presence of us {
.....
..... } Witnesses

Marriage by me.....
Registrar

MARRIAGE FORM NO. 08542/11

MALE SECTION

NAME

AGE

NATIONALITY

ADDRESS

.....

OCCUPATION

HAVE YOU EVER GOT MARRIED BEFORE IN YOUR LIFE YES OR NO

DIVORCED?

WIDOW/WIDOWER?

SINGLE?

PASSPORT NO.

DATE AND PLACE OF ISSUE

FATHER'S NAME

FATHER'S OCCUPATION

TELEPHONE NO.

(Sgd)
INTENDED BRIDEGROOM

FEMALE SECTION

NAME

AGE

NATIONALITY

ADDRESS

.....

OCCUPATION

HAVE YOU EVER GOT MARRIED BEFORE IN YOUR LIFE YES OR NO

DIVORCED?

WIDOW/WIDOWER?

SINGLE?

PASSPORT NO.

DATE AND PLACE OF ISSUE

FATHER'S NAME

FATHER'S OCCUPATION

TELEPHONE NO.

(Sgd)
INTENDED BRIDGE

Birth:



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

BIRTH REGISTRATION REPORT FORM (FORM A)

REGISTRY CODE					

SERIAL NUMBER IN REGISTER					

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

BACK PAGE

11	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN ALIVE (Including this birth)					Born alive and now living				
12	LIVE BIRTH ORDER					Born alive and now Dead				
13	LEVEL OF FORMAL EDUCATION ATTAINED (A) <input type="checkbox"/> None (B) <input type="checkbox"/> Primary (C) <input type="checkbox"/> Middle/JHS (D) <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary/SHS/Tech/Vocational (E) <input type="checkbox"/> Tertiary (Teacher Training/Poly/University)									
14	OCCUPATION									

C. PARTICULARS OF FATHER

15 a.	FIRST NAME																			
b.	MIDDLE NAME																			
c.	SURNAME																			
16	NATIONAL OF																			
17	AGE					NID No.														
18	LEVEL OF FORMAL EDUCATION ATTAINED (A) <input type="checkbox"/> None (B) <input type="checkbox"/> Primary (C) <input type="checkbox"/> Middle/JHS (D) <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary/SHS/Tech/Vocational (E) <input type="checkbox"/> Tertiary (Teacher Training/Poly/University)																			
19	OCCUPATION																			
20	RELIGION																			
21	IN GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT? (A) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (B) <input type="checkbox"/> No																			

D. PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT

22	FULL NAME																			
23	RELATIONSHIP																			
24	RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS																			
25	NID No.																			

E. REGISTRAR

26	NAME																			
27	DATE OF REGISTRATION																			

F. MARGIN

28																				

Death:



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

BURIAL PERMIT

(Section 20 (2) Act 301)

(Regulations 17 & 18)

Nº 0019902

(Name in full Deceased)

(Town /Village)

(Date of Death)

(Name of Registry Office)

(Date of Registration)

(Registrar)

PARTICULARS OF BURIAL

(Date of Burial)

(Grave No)

(Place of Burial)

Billy-Ham Press, Accra

BDR Form No 9



Nº 0019902

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

BURIAL PERMIT

(Section 20 (2) Act 301)

(Regulations 17 & 18)

This is to certify that the death of.....

late of who died on the day of 20

has been duly registered in the Register of Deaths at.....

and permission is hereby given for the burial of the body

Witness my hand this day of 20

Registrar

OWNER, MANAGER OR SEXTON'S ENDORSEMENT OF PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS

Registrar of Deaths

The above body was buried on the day of 20

in Grave No..... in

Burial Ground at.....

Sexton

Date.....20.....

Note: Owner, Manager or Sexton shall return this form to the Registrar of the area in which the Burial Ground is situated

BDR Form No. 9



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

FRONT PAGE

REGISTRY CODE					

SERIAL NUMBER
IN REGISTER

--	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible][illegible]

BACK PAGE

[illegible]

C. PARTICULARS OF MOTHER (to be completed if the deceased age is below 15 years)

[illegible]

D. PARTICULARS OF FATHER (to be completed if the deceased age is below 15 years)

[illegible]

E. PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT

[illegible]

F. REGISTRAR

[illegible]

G. MARGIN

[illegible]

Cause of death:

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

FORM V

(Section 18, Act 301)

D N^o 48402

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have medically attended.....
of (a).....
 (b) apparently or stated to be aged.....years that I last saw.....
 on the.....day of.....20.....that.....
 was then suffering from:.....that.....
 died as I am aware, (e) informed on the.....day of.....20.....
 at (d).....
 and that the cause of death was to the best of my knowledge and belief herein stated. (e) viz.

<p>I</p> <p>Disease or condition directly leading to death* (i)..... due to (or as a consequence of)</p> <p>Antecedent causes: Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause starting the underlying conditions last (i) i..... due to (or as a consequence of)</p> <p>(iii).....</p> <p>II</p> <p>Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it,</p>		<p>Approximate interval between onset and death</p>
--	--	---

Witness my hand this.....day of.....20.....

Name and Medical Qualifications.....

Signature.....

Address.....

- (a) State address
- (b) Omit "apparently" or "stated to be" as the case may be.
- (c) Delete as applicable.
- (d) State the time.
- (e) State duration of illness if possible

This* does not mean the mode of dying, eg, heart failure, asthma, etc. It means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

BHP[1000 Bks Counterfoil/4/2002

BDR Form 22

Marriage:

License No. SL1432477

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

FORM C

The Marriage Ordinance Cap. 127



PUBLIC OF GHANA

Certificate RGM 3982/2014

21st NOVEMBER 2014

MARRIAGE celebrated in the PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR OF MARRIAGES OFFICE at ACCRA in Ghana

No.	When Married	Names and Surnames	Full age or Minor	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at time of Marriage	Father's Name and surname	Occupation, Rank or Profession of Father
	<u>20th</u> <u>NOVEMBER</u> <u>2014</u> <u>RGM 3982/2014</u> <u>AT</u> <u>9:30</u> <u>AM</u>	<u>KINGSLEY</u> <u>OFORU AMANKWAH</u> <u>SPE C IMEN</u>	<u>FULL</u> <u>AGE</u>	<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>MANAGING</u> <u>DIRECTOR</u>	<u>ACCRA</u>	<u>EDWARD</u> <u>AMANKWAH</u>	<u>EX-</u> <u>MILITARY</u> <u>OFFICER</u>
		<u>DEBORAH MENSAH</u>	<u>FULL</u> <u>AGE</u>	<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>SOLDIER</u>	<u>ACCRA</u>	<u>FRANCIS MENSAH</u> <u>(DECEASED)</u>	<u>TRADER</u>

The Marriage was celebrated between us,
in the presence of us.

Married at ACCRA by (or before) me

Witnesses

FOR PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

Signature of Parties to the Marriage

Kenya

Birth:




FORM A1

KENYA

REGISTER OF BIRTH

REGISTRAR'S SERIAL NUMBER:

DISTRICT:

1. FULL NAME OF CHILD	Baptismal or given name (s)	Middle or Tribal name	 Son or daughter of	Surname or tribal name of Father
2. DATE OF BIRTH	Date of Month	Month	3. SEX OF CHILD	Male 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Female 2. <input type="checkbox"/>
4. FULL NAME OF FATHER	Baptismal or given name (s)	Middle or tribal name	 Son of	Surname or tribal Name of her father
5. FULL NAME OF MOTHER	Baptismal or given name (s)	Middle or tribal name	 Daughter of	Maiden surname or tribal name of her Father
6. EXACT PLACE OF BIRTH Code <input type="text"/>	No. of house and street or road if any	Name of town if any or village/ Sub-location and Location	If in Institution-name of hospital or medical centre	
7. NORMAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER Code <input type="text"/>	If mother not normally resident at above place state district in which she lives			

8. CERTIFICATE TO BE COMPLETED BY INFORMANT

I hereby certify that I attended the above birth or have knowledge of the fact that the

Check Capacity in which Information given.

Above child was born (alive) ☐ (dead) ☐ on the date and at the place Specified and that I am the

☐ Mother of The Child ☐ Father of the child ☐ Midwife who attended birth ☐ Medical Attendant ☐ or specify

Signature.....

Date Record Signed.....

(If informant is illiterate he should add his mark and a witness to such mark should sign here)

Date Record Received:

9. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR:

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL DATA
(This section must be completed as fully as possible)

10. AGE OF MOTHER AT BIRTH OF CHILD:

Years

11. IS MOTHER MARRIED TO FATHER? (By Ceremony, Custom, etc.):

Yes 1 ☐ No 2 ☐

12. PREVIOUS BIRTHS TO MOTHER:

Number Born Alive Number Born Dead.....

13. IF A PLURAL BIRTH STATE WHETHER TWIN OR TRIPLET

AND ORDER OF BIRTH (I.E. 1ST OR 2ND)

NOTE- A separate record is required for each child.

BINDING MARGIN
 IMPORTANT—Use typewriter or ballpoint or pen with black or dark blue ink.
 This is a permanent legal record. Be sure the carbon copy is legible.

GPK(L)

Birth abroad:



FORM BDA 1

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ACT

(Cap. 149)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF BIRTH OF A CITIZEN OF KENYA OCCURRING ABROAD

The following information concerning the birth must be supplied:-

1.	FULL NAME OF CHILD	Baptismal or given Name (s)	Middle or tribal Surname Name	Son Of Daughter of	Surname or Tribal Name of Father of Child
2.	DATE OF BIRTH	Date of Month :	Month :	Year	3. SEX OF CHILD Male .. 1 Female .. 2
4.	FULL NAME FATHER OF CHILD	Baptismal or given Name (s)	Middle or tribal name	Son of	Surname or Tribal Name of his Father
5.	FULL NAME MOTHER OF CHILD	Baptismal or given Name (s)	Middle or tribal name	Daughter of	Maiden Surname or Tribal Name of her Father
6.	EXACT PLACE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH				
7.	NORMAL RESIDENCE IN KENYA OF MOTHER				

08. CERTIFICATES

A—Informant

I certify that I am (State relationship to child or capacity in which information given)

and that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Full Name

Address Date

B.-By member of Kenya Mission abroad.

I am satisfied from evidence produced to me and inquiries which I have made that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Designation and Address

.....


Death abroad:

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

FORM BDA 2

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF DEATH OF A CITIZEN OF KENYA OCCURRING ABROAD

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DECEASED MUST BE SUPPLIED

1. Full Name of Deceased	Baptismal or Given Name(s)	Middle or Tribal Name	 Surname, or Tribal Name Son of _____ of Father Daughter of _____
2. Date of Death	Date of Month	Month	Year
3. Sex of Deceased	Male 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 2 <input type="checkbox"/>		
4. Age of Deceased	Years (If under one year state in Months or Days).....		
5. Occupation of Deceased			
6. Exact Place and Country of Death			
7. Deceased's Normal Residence in Kenya			

8. If Death certified by Medical Practitioner
A. Cause of Death-Enter one cause per line

1. Immediate cause

(a).....

Due to (b)

Due to (c)

Interval between onset and death.

II. Other significant conditions.

B. Name and Address of certifying Doctor

9. If death not certified by Medical Practitioner state apparent cause of death

10. CERTIFICATES

(a) Informant.

I certify that I am *(State relationship to deceased or capacity in which information given)*

and that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Full Name

Address Date

(b) By member of Kenya Mission abroad.

I am satisfied from evidence produced to me and inquiries which I have made that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature.....

Designation and Address.....

Lesotho

Birth:

FORM C / FORM P



KINGDOM OF LESOTHO
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

FORM 10 - V



APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH

NOTE

1. IN TERMS OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ACT OF 1973
2. THIS FORM, EXCEPT FOR SIGNATURES, MUST BE FILLED IN BLOCK LETTERS
3. ANY FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENT IN THIS FORM OR RELATING TO ANY DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION MAY LEAD TO REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR REVOCATION OF A BIRTH CERTIFICATE
4. SHOULD BE MARKED X IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE

<input type="checkbox"/> LIVE BORN	CITIZEN BY BIRTH:	PERMIT REQUIRED FOR STILL-BORN:	TYPE OF REGISTRATION:
<input type="checkbox"/> STILL BORN	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> REMOVAL AND BURIAL <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVAL FROM LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> BURIAL OF BODY	<input type="checkbox"/> CURRENT <input type="checkbox"/> LATE <input type="checkbox"/> RE-REGISTRATION

SECTION A

PARTICULARS OF CHILD

SURNAME		MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME																				
GENDER: <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	DATE OF BIRTH: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>M</td><td>M</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>												D	M	M	Y	Y	Y					PLACE OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> HOME <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL / CLINIC SPECIFY: _____
D	M	M	Y	Y	Y																		
COUNTRY OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	DISTRICT OF BIRTH: _____		TOWN / VILLAGE OF BIRTH: _____																				
RESULT OF DELIVERY: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE, STATE CHILD'S NUMBER _____ OF _____		NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____																					
PRINCIPAL CHIEF: _____	AREA CHIEF: _____	HEADMAN: _____																					

SECTION B

PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE

ARE THE PARENTS MARRIED TO EACH OTHER? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	TYPE OF MARRIAGE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIVIL <input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMARY	DATE OF MARRIAGE: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>M</td><td>M</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											D	M	M	Y	Y	Y				
D	M	M	Y	Y	Y																	
DISTRICT OF MARRIAGE: _____	PLACE OF MARRIAGE: _____	MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE NUMBER: _____																				

SECTION C

PARTICULARS OF MOTHER

ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT: _____	SPECIFY, IF OTHER: _____																					
SURNAME	MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME																				
MAIDEN SURNAME	MAIDEN NAMES: _____																					
DATE OF BIRTH: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>M</td><td>M</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											D	M	M	Y	Y	Y					PLACE OF BIRTH: _____	COUNTRY OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____
D	M	M	Y	Y	Y																	
NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	MARITAL STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS BIRTHS: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LIVE-BORN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>STILL-BORN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>							LIVE-BORN						STILL-BORN							
LIVE-BORN																						
STILL-BORN																						
OCCUPATION: _____	IS MOTHER ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	IS MOTHER INFORMANT? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO																				

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF MOTHER		
COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT CONSTITUENCY	TOWN / VILLAGE
RESIDENCE: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF	CELL NUMBER
EMAIL ADDRESS		PHONE NUMBER

POSTAL ADDRESS OF MOTHER		
COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
POST OFFICE NAME & CODE NUMBER	P.O. BOX	STREET NAME & HOUSE NUMBER

SECTION D

PARTICULARS OF FATHER		
ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT	SPECIFY, IF OTHER	
SURNAME	MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME
DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	COUNTRY OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHQ <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	MARITAL STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED	OCCUPATION
IS FATHER ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	IS FATHER INFORMANT? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF FATHER		
COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT CONSTITUENCY	TOWN / VILLAGE
RESIDENCE: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF	CELL NUMBER
EMAIL ADDRESS		PHONE NUMBER

POSTAL ADDRESS OF FATHER		
COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
POST OFFICE NAME & CODE NUMBER	P.O. BOX	STREET NAME & HOUSE NUMBER

SECTION E

PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT		
ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT	SPECIFY, IF OTHER	
SURNAME	MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME
GENDER: <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH
OCCUPATION	RELATION TO A CHILD	

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF INFORMANT

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	DISTRICT _____ CONSTITUENCY _____	TOWN / VILLAGE _____
RESIDENCE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF _____	CELL NUMBER _____ PHONE NUMBER _____
EMAIL ADDRESS _____		

POSTAL ADDRESS OF INFORMANT

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
POST OFFICE NAME & CODE NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	P.O. BOX	STREET NAME & HOUSE NUMBER

STATE REASON WHY THIS BIRTH WAS NOT NOTIFIED WITHIN 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF BIRTH (IF APPLICABLE):

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 104

I DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND RECOLLECTION TRUE AND CORRECT

DATE OF DECLARATION

SIGNATURE OF INFORMANT

☒

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION	CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER	DATE OF NOTIFICATION <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
STAMP	REMARKS	SIGNATURE OF CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER <div></div>
DISTRICT MANAGER	REMARKS	DATE OF REGISTRATION <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT MANAGER <div></div>

Death:



KINGDOM OF LESOTHO MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A DEATH

NOTE

1. IN TERMS OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ACT OF 1973
2. THIS FORM, EXCEPT FOR SIGNATURES, MUST BE FILLED IN BLOCK LETTERS
3. ANY FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENT IN THIS FORM OR RELATING TO ANY DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION MAY LEAD TO REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR REVOCATION OF A DEATH CERTIFICATE
4. SHOULD BE MARKED X IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE

PERMIT REQUIRED: ☐ REMOVAL FROM LESOTHO
☐ REMOVAL AND BURIAL
☐ BURIAL OF BODY

TYPE OF REGISTRATION: ☐ CURRENT
☐ LATE
☐ RE-REGISTRATION

SECTION A

PARTICULARS OF DECEASED

ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT		SPECIFY, IF OTHER	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
SURNAME		MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME
GENDER: <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE		DATE OF BIRTH	NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
MARITAL STATUS BEFORE DEATH: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED		DATE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH
OCCUPATION			

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS AT DEATH

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
	CONSTITUENCY	
RESIDENCE: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF	

PARTICULARS OF DEATH

COUNTRY OF DEATH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
PLACE OF DEATH	<input type="checkbox"/> NATURAL CAUSES <input type="checkbox"/> UNNATURAL CAUSES	VILLAGE CHIEF / HEADMAN
PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH		
SECONDARY CAUSE OF DEATH		

SECTION B

PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT

ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT		SPECIFY, IF OTHER	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
SURNAME		MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME
GENDER: <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE		DATE OF BIRTH	OCCUPATION
RELATION TO DECEASED			

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF INFORMANT

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT CONSTITUENCY	TOWN / VILLAGE
RESIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF	CELL NUMBER PHONE NUMBER
REMARKS		

POSTAL ADDRESS OF INFORMANT

COUNTRY; <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
POST OFFICE NAME & CODE NUMBER _ _ _ _ _	P.O. BOX	STREET NAME & HOUSE NUMBER

STATE REASON WHY THIS DEATH WAS NOT NOTIFIED WITHIN 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF DEATH (IF APPLICABLE):

[illegible]

I DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND RECOLLECTION TRUE AND CORRECT.

DATE OF DECLARATION

Day	Number of People
D	2
M	4
M	3
T	5
T	2
F	3
S	2

SIGNATURE OF INFORMANT

☒

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION	CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER	DATE OF NOTIFICATION <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
FREE / RECEIPT / STAMP	REMARKS	SIGNATURE OF CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER <div></div>
DISTRICT MANAGER	REMARKS	DATE OF REGISTRATION <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT MANAGER <div></div>



1. IN TERMS OF MARRIAGE ACT OF 1974
2. THIS FORM, EXCEPT FOR SIGNATURES, MUST BE FILLED IN BLOCK LETTERS
3. ANY FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENT IN THIS FORM OR RELATING TO ANY DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION MAY LEAD TO REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR REVOCATION OF A MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE
4. SHOULD BE MARKED X IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE

SECTION A

ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT										SPECIFY, IF OTHER:																			
<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>																													
SURNAME										MIDDLE NAMES										FIRST NAME									
IS GROOM ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO										MARITAL STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMARILY MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED																			
DATE OF BIRTH <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div>D D M M Y Y Y Y</div>										PLACE OF BIRTH										COUNTRY OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER									
NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER										CITIZENSHIP: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER										OCCUPATION									
FIRST MARRIAGE: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO																													
CONSENT BY WHOM GIVEN OR JUDGE'S ORDER																													

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	DISTRICT _____ CONSTITUENCY _____	TOWN / VILLAGE _____
RESIDENCE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF _____	CELL NUMBER _____ PHONE NUMBER _____
EMAIL ADDRESS _____		

ID NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTITY DOCUMENT		SPECIFY IF OTHER	
SURNAME		MIDDLE NAMES	FIRST NAME
IS BRIDE ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		MARITAL STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED	BRIDE'S NUMBER IF CUSTOMARILY MARRIED
DATE OF BIRTH		PLACE OF BIRTH	COUNTRY OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
NATIONALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> MOSOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		OCCUPATION	FIRST MARRIAGE: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONSENT BY WHOM GIVEN OR JUDGE'S ORDER			

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF BRIDE

COUNTRY: <input type="checkbox"/> LESOTHO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	DISTRICT	TOWN / VILLAGE
RESIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> RENTED	CONSTITUENCY	CELL NUMBER
EMAIL ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL CHIEF / AREA CHIEF	PHONE NUMBER

SECTION C

PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE

TYPE OF MARRIAGE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIVIL <input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMARY IF CIVIL: <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> OUT OF COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY	DATE OF MARRIAGE	DISTRICT OF MARRIAGE
RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION NAME	REG. NUMBER OF RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION	MARRIAGE OFFICE
PLACE OF MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE OFFICER NAMES	ID NUMBER OF MARRIAGE OFFICER
AFTER BANNS OR LICENSE: <input type="checkbox"/> BANNS <input type="checkbox"/> LICENSE	SPECIAL LICENSE NUMBER	

SECTION D

PARTICULARS OF SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE

DISTRICT OF SOLEMNIZATION	DATE OF SOLEMNIZ	RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION NAME
SOLEMNIZATION OFFICER NAMES	SOLEMNIZATION OFFICE	PLACE SOLEMNIZATION
WITNESS NAMES (1)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (1)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (1)
WITNESS NAMES (2)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (2)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (2)
WITNESS NAMES (3)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (3)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (3)
WITNESS NAMES (4)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (4)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (4)
WITNESS NAMES (5)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (5)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (5)
WITNESS NAMES (6)	WITNESS RESIDENCE (6)	WITNESS PHONE NUMBER (6)

I DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND RECOLLECTION TRUE AND CORRECT AND THE MARRIAGE HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN REGISTERED.

DATE OF DECLARATION

SIGNATURE OF GROOM X	SIGNATURE OF BRIDE X	SIGNATURE OF MARRIAGE OFFICER X
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------------

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION	CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER	DATE OF APPLICATION <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>D</div><div>S</div><div>M</div><div>M</div><div>Y</div><div>Y</div><div>Y</div> </div>
STAMP	REMARKS	SIGNATURE OF CIVIL REGISTRATION OFFICER <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>
DISTRICT MANAGER	REMARKS	DATE OF REGISTRATION <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>D</div><div>S</div><div>M</div><div>M</div><div>Y</div><div>Y</div><div>Y</div> </div>
		SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT MANAGER <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>

Mozambique

Birth:

Assento n.º	Assento de nascimento n.º
	Nome completo Apelidos
	Sexo
	Hora de nascimento dia do nascimento
	mês Ano
	Distrito do lugar de nascimento
	Pai(a) estado
	Naturalidade
	Mãe(a) estado
	Naturalidade
	Avós paternos (a)
	Avós maternos (a)
	Declarante (b)
	Estado
	Residência habitual
	Testemunhas
	a) Estado
	Residência habitual
	Menções especiais
	Este assento, lavrado com base (c)
	depois de lido (d) e conferido,
	vai ser assinado (e)
	e por mim (f)
	No dia do mês do ano
	na (g)
	Registo no Diário sob n.º Cédula n.º



República de Moçambique
Ministério da Justiça
Conservatória do Registo Civil

ASSENTO DENASCIMENTO

Nº de Série:

Lote:

1. DETALHES CRIANÇA

☐ Nome a ser atribuído ☐ Mãe ☐ Pai

Nome(s):

Apelido(s):

Data de nascimento:

Hora (24:00):

Sexo: ☐ Masculino ☐ Feminino

Local de nascimento:

Nome da Unidade Sanitária:

Provincia:

Distrito:

Posto administrativo:

Localidade/ Bairro:

Tipo de parto: ☐ Normal ☐ Cesariana ☐ Não sabe

Peso ao nascer (g):

Altura ao nascer (cm):

Assistência durante o parto: ☐ Médico ☐ Parteira ☐ Parteira tradicional ☐ Outros

Tipo de nascimento: ☐ Simples ☐ Múltiplo

Com quem vive: ☐ Pai ☐ Mãe ☐ Ambos os pais

Órfão de: ☐ Pai ☐ Mãe ☐ Ambos os pais

2. DETALHES DO PAI

☐ Pai desconhecido

NUIC:

Nome completo:

Filho de:

e de:

Data de nascimento:

Idade (anos):

Profissão:

Estado civil: ☐ Solteiro ☐ Casado ☐ Divorciado ☐ Viúvo

Nível de ensino concluído: ☐ Nenhum ☐ Alfabetização ☐ Primário 1º Grau ☐ Primário 2º Grau ☐ Secundário 1º Ciclo ☐ Secundário 2º Ciclo ☐ Ensino Técnico Elementar

Naturalidade:

Nacionalidade:

Local de Residência:

Provincia:

Distrito:

Posto administrativo:

Localidade/ Bairro:

CONTACTO/ Email:

3. DETALHES DA MÃE

☐ Mãe desconhecida

NUIC:

Nome completo:

Filha de:

e de:

Data de nascimento:

Idade (anos):

Profissão:

Estado civil: ☐ Solteiro ☐ Casado ☐ Divorciado ☐ Viúvo

Nível de ensino concluído: ☐ Nenhum ☐ Alfabetização ☐ Primário 1º Grau ☐ Primário 2º Grau ☐ Secundário 1º Ciclo ☐ Secundário 2º Ciclo ☐ Ensino Técnico Elementar

Nº do Parto:

Naturalidade:

Nacionalidade:

Local de Residência:

Provincia:

Distrito:

Posto administrativo:

Localidade/ Bairro:

CONTACTO/ Email:

4. DECLARANTE

NUIC:

Nome:

Relação:

Local de Residência:

Provincia:

Distrito:

Posto administrativo:

Testemunhas:

Menções especiais:

Este assento, elaborado com base em _____ e conferido sera assinado _____ e pormim _____

Nome(s): _____ Validado pela: _____

Conservatória do Registo Civil: _____ Posto de Registo Civil: _____

Averbamentos: _____

depois de lido _____

Hora: _____ Data: _____

Death:

Assento de óbito n.º	Assento n.º
Nome completo	F.
Sexo idade	Documento n.º
Estado(a)	Maço n.º
Naturalidade	Registo de nascimento n.º
Distrito de	do ano de da
Última residência habitual	de
Distrito de	Registo de casamento n.º
Filho de(b)	do ano de da
..... e de(b)	de(h)
Hora do falecimento	AVERBAMENTOS:
dia mês	I.
ano	
Lugar	
Distrito de	
Causa da morte	
Declarante	
O falecido, cujo cadáver vai ser sepultado no cemitério de(c)	
....., herdeiros	
sujeitos a inventário obrigatório, bens,	
e testamento.	
Este assento, lavrado com base(d)	
depois de lido(e) e conferido, vai ser	
assinado(f)	
..... e por mim(g)	
no dia de do ano de	
..... nesta	
de	
(Assinaturas)	
.....	
.....	
.....	
Registado no Diário sob o n.º	
Boletim n.º remetido à Conservatória de	
.....	
ou	
Averbado sob o n.º no assento de n.º	
do ano de	

Nº de Série:



República de Moçambique
Ministério da Justiça
Conservatória do Registo Civil

Lote:

ASSENTO DE ÓBITO

1. DETALHES DO FALECIDO

NUIC:
Certidão de nascimento:
Nome completo:
Nacionalidade:
Data da morte:
Idade (anos):
Sexo: ☐ Masculino ☐ Feminino ☐ Indeterminado
Local do falecimento: ☐ US de SNS ☐ US Privada ☐ Domicílio ☐ Via pública ☐ Local de trabalho ☐ Outros
Local de ocorrência da morte:
Nível de ensino concluído: ☐ Nenhum ☐ Alfabetização ☐ Primário do 1º Grau ☐ Primário do 2º Grau ☐ Secundário do 1º Ciclo ☐ Secundário do 2º Ciclo ☐ Ensino Técnico Elementar ☐ Ensino Técnico Básico ☐ Ensino Técnico Médio ☐ Curso de Formação de Prof. Primários ☐ Superior

Raça/ Color: ☐ Branca ☐ Negra ☐ Mestiça ☐ Desconhecido ☐ Outra
Estado civil: ☐ Solteiro/a ☐ Casado/a ☐ Divorciado/a ☐ Viúva/o
Profissão:
Nome do pai:
Nome da mãe:

Local de Residência
Provincia:
Distrito:
Posto administrativo:
Localidade/ Bairro:
Rua/ Av:

2. DETALHES SOBRE A MORTE

Nome da Unidade sanitária:
Diagnóstico confirmado por: ☐ Anatomopatologia ☐ Médico legal ☐ Sem autópsia
Causa da Morte:

Prováveis circunstâncias de morte ao natural

Tipo:	Acidente de trabalho:	Fonte de informação:
<input type="checkbox"/> Acidente	<input type="checkbox"/> Sim	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto de ocorrência
<input type="checkbox"/> Suicídio	<input type="checkbox"/> Não	<input type="checkbox"/> Unidade sanitária
<input type="checkbox"/> Homicídio	<input type="checkbox"/> Não sabe	<input type="checkbox"/> Família
<input type="checkbox"/> Por investigar		<input type="checkbox"/> Outros
		<input type="checkbox"/> Não sabe

3. PREENCHIMENTO EXCLUSIVO PARA ÓBITOS FETAIS E DE MENORES DE 1 ANO

Informações sobre a mãe

Idade (anos):
Nacionalidade:
Profissão:
Número de nados-vivos:
Número de nados-mortos:
Peso do feto (g):

Duração da gestação (semanas):
☐ 22-28
☐ 29-36
☐ 37 >

Tipo de gravidez: ☐ Único
☐ Gêmeos
☐ Trigêmeos
☐ Não sabe

Tipo de parto: ☐ Normal
☐ Cesárea
☐ Não sabe

Morte do feto Em relação ao parto: ☐ Antes
☐ Depois
☐ Durante
☐ Não sabe

Óbito em mulheres

Ocorreu durante a gravidez, parto ou aborto? ☐ Sim
☐ Não
☐ Não sabe

A morte ocorreu após o parto? ☐ Sim, até 42 dias após
☐ Sim, até 43 dias e 1 ano
☐ Não
☐ Não sabe

Nível de ensino concluído: ☐ Nenhum ☐ Alfabetização ☐ Primário do 1º Grau ☐ Primário do 2º Grau ☐ Secundário do 1º Ciclo ☐ Secundário do 2º Ciclo ☐ Ensino Técnico Elementar ☐ Ensino Técnico Básico ☐ Ensino Técnico Médio ☐ Curso de Formação de Prof. Primários ☐ Superior

4. DECLARANTE

NUIC:
Nome:
Relação:

Local de Residência
Provincia:
Distrito:
Posto administrativo:

CONTACTO/ Email:
Menções especiais:

O falecido cujo cadáver vai ser sepultado no cemitério de

Este assento, elaborado com base em

e conferido será assinado

Nome(s):

Conservatória do Registo Civil:

Averbamentos:

e por mim

Validade pela:

Postos de Registo Civil:

depois de lido em voz alta

Hora:

Data:

deixou / não deixou herdeiros

Marriage:

Assento de casamento n.º

Às horas e minutos
do dia de de
....., perante

n.º

Distrito d.

Diocese d.

compareceram os nubentes

ele de anos, no estado

de natural d.

..... e residente

filho de

e de

e ela de anos, no estado

de natural d.

..... e residente

filha de

e de

Os nubentes, perante

acima

menção, e as testemunhas adiante nomeadas, celebraram o seu

casamento

tendo declarado, previamente, que

o celebravam por sua livre vontade e

con-

venção antenupcial.....

A nubente declarou adoptar os apelidos

..... do marido.

Assento n.º

e

Documento n.º

Maço n.º

AVERBAMENTOS:

1.

[illegible]

Namibia

Birth:

3-1/0016



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTH

WARNING - The penalties for false statements wilfully made are the same as those for perjury.

N.B. - This form must be completed in **BLOCK** letters and should preferably be signed by the father or mother or guardian.

CHILD

1. NAME: Surname: _____
First names in full: _____
2. DATE OF BIRTH Year Month Day
3. PLACE OF BIRTH: (a) City/Town/Farm: _____
Region: _____
Country: _____
(b) Was the child born in Maternity home or Hospital? (Yes or No) _____
4. SEX: Male Female

FATHER OF CHILD

5. IDENTITY NUMBER
6. NAME: Surname: _____
First names in full: _____
7. DATE OF BIRTH Year Month Day
8. PLACE OF BIRTH: _____
9. CITIZENSHIP AT THE TIME OF CHILD'S BIRTH: _____
10. IF THE FATHER IS NOT A NAMIBIAN CITIZEN, STATE WHETHER HE IS A PERMANENT RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
Yes or No _____ If Yes, state -
Immigration Permit Number (not form number) _____ and Date _____

MOTHER OF CHILD

11. IDENTITY NUMBER
12. NAME: Present legitimate surname: _____
First names in full: _____
Maiden name: _____
13. DATE OF BIRTH Year Month Day
14. PLACE OF BIRTH: _____

15. CITIZENSHIP AT THE TIME OF CHILD'S BIRTH: _____

16. IF THE MOTHER IS NOT A NAMIBIAN CITIZEN, STATE WHETHER SHE IS A PERMANENT RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Yes or No _____ If Yes, state -

Immigration Permit Number (not form number) _____ and Date _____

17. ARE PARENTS INDICATED UNDER ITEM 6 AND 12 LEGALLY MARRIED TO EACH OTHER?

Yes or No _____ If Yes, state -

Place where marriage was solemnized _____ and Date _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

18. RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS WHERE CHILD WILL BE CARED FOR - USUALLY THAT OF THE PARENT (COMPLETE THE APPLICABLE ITEMS ONLY):

(a) Name and number of plot/farm: _____

(b) Name and number in street/avenue/etc.: _____

(c) Name of suburb: _____

(d) Name of city/town/place: _____

(e) Magisterial region: _____

19. (a) NAME OF PERSON OR INSTITUTION IN WHOSE CARE THE CHILD IS - USUALLY THAT OF THE PARENT

18. (b) POSTAL ADDRESS OF SUCH PERSON OR INSTITUTION, IF NOT THE SAME AS THE ADDRESS INDICATED AT ITEM 21:

IMPORTANT

I SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY ME IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

20. RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD: _____

21. RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: _____

SIGNATURE (OR MARK) _____

DATE _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER: _____

REGISTRAR: _____

CHECKED: _____

DATE: _____

INPUT VOUCHER



3-1/0032

ENTRY NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration

APPLICATION FOR THE LATE REGISTRATION OF BIRTH**WARNING:** The penalties for false statements willfully made are the same as those for Perjury.*N.B.: Read the information on page 4 before completing the form.***A. CHILD / APPLICANT**

Surname: _____

First names in full: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____

Country of Birth: _____

Residential Address: _____

Tel/Cell No: _____

Identity number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sex:

Male	
------	--

Female	
--------	--

Was the child born in a Maternity Home or Hospital?

Yes	
-----	--

No	
----	--

B. FATHER OF CHILD / APPLICANTState whether father is:

Alive	
-------	--

Dead	
------	--

His present residential address (if alive): _____

Tel/Cell No: _____

If deceased, state date: _____ Place and Region of death: _____

Surname: _____

First names in full: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____

Country of Birth: _____

Identity number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Citizenship at the time of child's / applicant's birth: _____

If the father is not a Namibian citizen, state whether he is a permanent resident of the Republic of Namibia:

Yes	
-----	--

No	
----	--

If yes, state Permanent Residence Permit Number (not number of form) _____

and the date: _____

C. MOTHER OF CHILD / APPLICANT

State whether mother is: ☐ Alive ☐ Dead

Her present residential address (if alive):

Tel/Cell No:

If deceased, state date:

Place and Region of death:

Surname:

Maiden name:

First names in full:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Country of Birth:

Identity number:

Citizenship at the time of child's / applicant's birth:

If the Mother is not a Namibian citizen, state whether she is a permanent resident of the Republic of Namibia:

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, state Permanent Residence Permit Number (not number of form)

and the date:

D. Are the parents indicated under Item B and C legally married to each other?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, state place where marriage was solemnised:

Date:

E. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENTAGE OF A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK

(This part must be completed and signed in the presence of a Registrar of Births)

FATHER

I, _____

Identity number _____ declare that I am the biological father of the abovementioned child and give permission for the registration of his/her birth in my surname.

Signature (Father):

Left thumb print

Date:

MOTHER

I, _____

Identity number _____ declare that I am the biological mother of the abovementioned child and consent for the registration of his/her birth in the surname of the biological father.

Signature (Mother):

Left thumb print

Date:

F. GENERAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF THE APPLICANT HIMSELF/HERSELF OR THE FATHER / MOTHER / GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD

Name of person or institution in whose care the child / applicant is (usually that of the parents):

Name: _____

Postal Address: _____

Residential Address: _____

Relationship to child: _____ Tel/Cell No: _____

G. State whether you have previously applied for a Namibian Birth Certificate:

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, state:

(i) When: _____

(ii) At which office: _____

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS.

I declare under oath that the particulars given by me are, to the best of my knowledge true and correct.

Signature of Deponent: _____ Date: _____

H. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. I certify that before administering the oath/affirmation, I asked the deponent(s) the following questions and wrote down his/her answer in his/her presence:

(a) Do you know and understand the contents of this declaration? (Yes or No)

Answer: _____

(b) Do you have any objections to taking the prescribed oath? (Yes or No)

Answer: _____

(c) Do you consider the prescribed oath to be binding on your conscience? (Yes or No)

Answer: _____

2. I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this declaration which was sworn/affirmed before me and that the deponent's Signatures/Thumb prints/Marks were placed there in my presence.

Signature: _____ Registrar of Births _____ Designation (Rank) _____

Surname: _____

Full names: _____

Business Address: _____

Date: _____

Official date stamp

Death:



3-1/0044

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION

NOTIFICATION OF DEATH

N.B.: PRINT CLEARLY

WARNING: The penalty for false information wilfully given in the same as that for perjury.

OFFICIAL USE

Entry Number: _____

Registrar

Date: _____

Checked: _____

PARTICULARS OF *DECEASED / STILLBORN CHILD

1. **Identity number
2. Surname: _____
3. Firstnames in full: _____
4. Date of birth: _____ 5. Sex: _____
6. Marital status: _____ 7. Occupation: _____
8. Place of birth: _____
9. Residential address: _____
10. Pension (if any) _____ No. _____
11. **If the deceased was not a Namibian citizen and had been in Namibia only temporarily, state:
(a) Date of expiry of residence permit: _____
(b) Number of residence permit: _____

N.B.: If these particulars are not obtainable state "NOT PERMANENT RESIDENT".

PARTICULARS OF DEATH

12. Date of *death / stillborn: _____
13. (a) Place of *Death / Stillborn _____ (b) Region _____
14. Did the person die in a hospital or nursing home? (Answer Yes or No) _____
15. Causes of death (if stillborn, state "Stillbirth") _____
16. Name of medical practitioner / midwife: _____
17. Intended place of burial: _____

PARTICULARS OF PARENTS OF STILLBORN CHILD

18. Firstnames and surname of father: _____
19. Firstnames and surname of mother: _____

PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT

20. Name of Informant ID:
21. Residential address: _____ Tel No: _____
22. Signature: _____ 23. Capacity: _____
24. Date: _____


* Delete whichever is not applicable

** Delete if not applicable

No information regarding items 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 should be furnished in the case of stillborn

Nigeria

Birth:



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION
LIVE BIRTH REGISTRATION (FORM B.1)
(All Entries in Block Letters)

Registration Centre _____ Village/Town _____ Local Government Area _____ State _____	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	BIRTH CERTIFICATE No. _____ Birth Register Volume _____ Entry Number _____ Date of Registration _____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Day Month Year</div>
---	---	---

PARTICULARS OF CHILD	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1. Name of child (Surname first) _____ 2. Date of Birth _____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Day Month Year</div> 3. Sex: Male/Female _____ 4. (a) Place of occurrence: Maternity Home/Hospital/At Home/Traditional Doctor's place Others _____ (Specify) (b) Village/Town (in Registration Area) _____ 5. Type of Birth: Single/Multiple 6. Birth Order _____	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>

PARTICULARS OF MOTHER	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
7. Name in Full (Surname First) _____ 8. Address of Usual Place of Residence _____ 9. Age at Birth of Child: _____ 10. Marital Status: Single/Married/Separated/Divorced/Widowed _____ 11. Nationality: Nigerian/Non Nigerian _____ 12. If Nigeria (a) State of Origin _____ (b) Ethnic Origin _____ 13. (a) Literate/Illiterate (b) If Literate, Level of Education _____ 14. Occupation _____	Phone No. _____ National ID _____ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>

PARTICULARS OF FATHER	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
15. Name in full (Surname first) _____ 16. Address of Usual Place of Residence _____ 17. Age _____ Year 18. Nationality Nigeria/Non Nigerian _____ 19. If Nigeria (a) State of origin _____ (b) Ethnic origin _____ 20. (a) Literate/Illiterate (b) If Literate, Level of Education _____ (c) Occupation _____	Phone No. _____ National ID _____ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>

PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
21. Relationship to child _____ 22. Full name (Surname first) _____ 23. Address of Usual Place of Residence _____	Phone No. _____ National ID _____ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>

Signature or left thumb mark of Informant _____	Name, Signature and stamp of Registrar _____
---	--

CAUTION: Any person who (1) Falsifies any of the particulars on this certificate or (2) uses a falsified certificate as true, knowing it to be false is liable to prosecution.



ORIGINAL

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION

Certificate of Birth

A13 0677886

Issued under the Births and Deaths Etc. (Compulsory Registration) Act 69 of 1992.

Registration Centre _____

Town/Village _____

L.G.A. _____

State _____

Volume _____

Year _____

Entry No. _____

This is to certify that the birth, details of which are recorded herein, has been registered on

Day _____

Month _____

Year _____

CAUTION: Any person who

At this Registration Centre

1. Full Name: _____

(Surname First)

(In block letters)

2. Sex: _____

3. Date of Birth: _____

Day _____

Month _____

Year _____

4. Place of Birth: _____

Town/Village

5. Full Name of Father: _____

(Surname First)

(In block

6. Full Name of Mother: _____

(Surname First)

(In block letters)

Place of Issue: _____


Name of Registrar

Date: _____

Signature of Registrar

NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROGRAMME

Death:


 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION DEATH REGISTRATION (FORM D 1) <small>(All Entries in Block Letters)</small>	
Registration Centre _____	DEATH CERTIFICATE No. _____
Village/Town _____	Death Registration Volume _____
Local Government Area _____	Entry Number _____
State _____	Date of Registration _____ / _____ / _____ <small>Day Month Year</small>

PARTICULARS OF DECEASED		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1. Name of Deceased (Surname first) _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Sex Male/Female _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Occupation _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Date of Death _____ / _____ / _____ <small>Day Month year</small>		<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Place of Occurrence: Maternity Home/Hospital/At Home/Traditional Doctor's Place/Others _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Name of Village/Town(in Registration Area) _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
7. (a) Age at Death _____ Years, (b) If under One year Months _____ days _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Address of Usual Place of Residence _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Nationality: Nigerian/Non Nigerian _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
10. If Nigerian (a) State of Origin _____ (b) Ethnic Origin _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Marital Status: Single/Married/ Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed		<input type="checkbox"/>
12. (a) Literate /Illiterate (b) If literate, level of Education _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
13. (a) Is Death certified by a medical Doctor? Yes/No		<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Cause of Death _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT		
14. Relationship to the deceased _____		<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Full name (Surname first) _____	Phone No. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
	National ID card. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Address of Usual Place of Residence _____		<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature of informant or thumb mark of informant _____	Name, signature and stamp of Registrar _____
---	--

Form D-2

CAUTION: Any person who (1) falsifies any of the particulars on this certificate or (2) uses a falsified certificate as true, knowing it to be false is liable to prosecution.



ORIGINAL

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION

Certificate of Death No. **D100133501**

Issued under the Births and Death Etc. (Compulsory Registration) Decree 69 of 1992

Registration Centre _____

Town/Village _____

State _____

Volume _____ **Year** _____ **Entry No.** _____

This is to certify that the death, details of which are recorded herein, has been registered on

Day _____ **Month** _____ **Year** _____ **at this Registration Centre** _____

1. Full Name _____ **(Surname first)** _____ **(in block letters)** _____

2. Sex _____ **3. Date of Death:** _____ **Day** _____ **Month** _____ **Year** _____

4. Age of Death _____

5. Place of Death _____ **Town/Village** _____

6. Full Address of Usual Place of Residence of Deceased: _____

Place of Issue: _____ **Name of Registrar:** _____

Date: _____ **Signature of Registrar:** _____


Marriage:

FORM E. FIRST SCHEDULE

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

MARRIAGE ACT

Section 24



No. _____ at _____ in Nigeria

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

PGP2410/1289:500 jobs of 100 (244)

No: _____	When married	Names and Surnames	Full age or minor	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at time of marriage	Father's Name and Surname	Occup Profes
Name of Husband								
Name of Wife								
Witness								

Married by (or before, me

Minister (or registrar as the case may be)

This marriage was celebrated between us

in the presence of us

Witness

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

Form A. Schedule 1

No:.....

To the Register of Marriage for the.....District of Nigeria

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be within three months from the date hereof at.....between me, the undersigned,
and the other party herein named. NPS/ECOTIND/10/93

Named	Condition	Occupation, Rank or Profession	Age	Dwelling Place of Abode	Consent, If any, and by whom given

Witness my hand this.....day of.....20.....

MINISTRY OF FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ABUJA



REF. NO.

ABUJA MUNICIPAL AREA COUNCIL
P.M.B. 64 GARKI

Native LAW & Custom Marriage Certificate

To whom it may concern

This is to certify

That

married

to

The marriage was performed according to

Native Law & Custom

Sign

For: Chairman Abuja Municipal Area Council

DATE

DATE

Seychelles

Birth:

19

Birth in the Republic of Seychelles.

No.	When born and where	Name and Surname	Sex	Natural or Legitimate	Name and Surname of Father and Mother, Profession and Residence	Name and Surname of Informant, Profession and Residence	Names and Surnames, of Witnesses Profession and Residence	Marginal Entries

So declared by the above said Informant in the presence of the above named Witnesses who, after I have read over this Act to them, have signed or marked the same in my presence.

this _____ day of _____ One thousand nine hundred and _____

Signature or mark of Informant

Signature or mark of Witnesses

Officer of the Civil Status Seychelles.

Certified to be a true Extract:

Officer of the Civil Status of the Republic of Seychelles.

REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES
CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

This is to certify that according to the Civil Status Register No of Sex:
of the Republic, one
was born at
on the
Father's Name :
Mother's Name :
Dated this

CIVIL STATUS OFFICER
(ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE
CHIEF OFFICER OF THE CIVIL STATUS)



Death in the Republic of Seychelles

No.	Date, Hour and Place of Death	Names, Surnames, N.I.N Age and Place of Birth	Sex	Profession and Residence	Whether Married, a Widower or Widow	Names, Surnames and N.I.N of Witnesses, Profession and Residence	Names, Surnames and N.I.N of Father and Mother, Profession and Residence	Of What Religious Denomination	Marginal Entries

So declared by the above said Witnesses, who, after I have read over the Act to them, have signed or marked the same in presence, this day of

(Signed)

Signature }
or Marks }
of }
Witnesses }

Officer of the Civil Status, Seychelles
Certified to be a true extract:
Officer of the Civil Status of the Republic of Seychelles

Death:

REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

*This is to certify that according to the Civil Status Register No of
of the Republic, one
died at
on the
Dated this*

CIVIL STATUS OFFICER
(ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE
CHIEF OFFICER OF THE CIVIL STATUS)

Marriage:

19

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

MARRIAGE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES.

No.	When married.	Names and Surnames.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Condition.	Profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Names and Surnames of Parents or Guardians whose consent is required; with their Profession and Residence.	Names and Surnames of Witnesses, with their Profession and Residence.	Religious Denomination of the Parties married.	Marginal Entries

Married by me _____ after due publication in the respective domiciles of the contracting parties, without opposition or after dismissal of all oppositions, and with the consent of _____ after the said contracting parties have declared to me in the presence of the undersigned witnesses that they are willing to take each other for husband and wife. _____

_____ and I accordingly pronounce that they are united by marriage, and the aforesaid parties and witnesses, after I have read over to them the present act, have signed or marked the same in my presence.

Signature or mark of the married parties { _____

In the presence of us { _____

(Signed)

Officer of the Civil Status, Seychelles.

Certified to be a true extract

Officer of the Civil Status of the Republic of Seychelles

**REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE**

*This is to certify that according to the Civil Status Register No of
of the Republic, one
married to
at
on the
Dated this*

CIVIL STATUS OFFICER
(ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE
CHIEF OFFICER OF THE CIVIL STATUS)

Swaziland

Birth:

SWAZILAND



GOVERNMENT

FORM: BMD - 6

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

Certificate issued in terms of Section 28(1) of Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act (No.5 of 1983)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the particulars given below are a true copy of names made in the Register of Births.

<u>REGISTRATION PARTICULARS</u>		
1. Registration Date: 27/02/2015	2. PIN: 1501037100100	
<u>PARTICULARS OF CHILD</u>		
3. Surname: BUSH		
4. Names : SIGADLA		
5. Sex: MALE	6. Birth Date: 03/01/2015	7. Birth Place: MBABANE
<u>PARTICULARS OF PARENTS</u>		
	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>MOTHER</u>
8. PIN:	8001016105298	8502021101537
9. Surname:	BUSH	MHANDZE
10. Names:	MAKHENIKHA	SIHLAHLA
11. Birth Place:	MANZINI	MBABANE
12. Birth Date:	01/01/1980	02/02/1985
13. Nationality:	SWAZILAND	SWAZILAND
14. Occupation:	FARMER	HOUSEHOLDING
15. Usual Place of Residence:	MANZINI	MBABANE
<u>PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE & BIRTH ORDER OF CHILD</u>		
16. Place of Marriage: MBABANE		17. Marriage Date: 20/12/2005
18. Form of Marriage: SWAZI LAW AND CUSTOM		19. Birth Order of Child: 01
<u>PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT</u>		
20. Surname & Names: BUSH SIHLAHLA		21. Pin : 8502021101537
22. Relationship with Child: PARENT		
23. Residential Address: MBABANE		

Signed by me at **MBABANE HQ** on **27 February, 2015**

Paul Jabulani Gumede
(District or Assistant District Registrar)

[Signature]
(Signature)

Death:



FORM: BMD - 7

DEATH CERTIFICATE

Certificate issued in terms of Section 29(1) of Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act (Chapter 131 of the Laws of Swaziland)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the particulars given below are a true copy of entries made in the Register of Deaths.

<u>REGISTRATION PARTICULARS</u>	
1. Date of Registration : 30/12/2005	2. Registration Office: MBABANE HQ
<u>PARTICULARS OF THE DECEASED</u>	
3. PIN: 8001016105298	4. Date of Death: 28/12/2005
5. Surname: BUSH	6. Place of Death: MBABANE
7. Forenames: MAKHENIKHA	8. Sex : Male
	9. Marital Status: MARRIED
	10. Date of Birth: 01/01/1980
11. Nationality: SWAZILAND	12. Place of Birth: MANZINI
13. Place of Residence: MANZINI	14. Occupation: FARMER
<u>CAUSE OF DEATH AND IT'S CERTIFICATION</u>	
15. Cause of Death: NATURAL CAUSES	16. Cause of Death Certified by Medical Practitioner Or not: Yes
<u>PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT</u>	
17. Names and Surname: BUSH SIHLAHLA	18. Relationship: WIFE
19. Residential Address: MBABANE	

Signed by me at MBABANE HQ on 11 May, 2015


(Signature of District or Assistant District Registrar)

Paul Inbelani Gumede
(Name in block letters)

Marriage:



FORM: BMD - 8

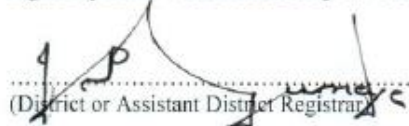
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Certificate issued in terms of Section 29(1) of Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act (Chapter 131 of the Laws of Swaziland)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the Marriage particulars given below are a true copy of entries made in the Register of Marriages (Solemnised according to Civil Rites under the Marriage Act).

<u>REGISTRATION PARTICULARS</u>		
1. Registration Date: 22/12/2005	2. Marriage Certificate Number: 47830	
<u>PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE</u>		
3. Date of Marriage: 20/12/2005	4. Place of Marriage: MBABANE	
5. Marriage Solemnized by Publication of Banns or under Special Marriage License: SPECIAL MARRIAGE LICENCE		
<u>PARTICULARS OF BRIDE AND GROOM</u>		
	<u>BRIDE</u>	<u>GROOM</u>
6. Pin Number:	8502021101537	8001016105298
7. Surname:	MHANDZE	BUSH
8. Names:	SIHLAHLA	MAKHENIKHA
9. Marital Status	SINGLE	SINGLE
10. Birth Date:	02/02/1985	01/01/1980
11. Place of Birth:	MBABANE	MANZINI
12. Nationality:	SWAZILAND	SWAZILAND
13. Occupation:	HOUSEHOLDING	FARMER
14. Usual Place of Residence:	MBABANE	MBABANE
15. Consent given by:	OWN	OWN
16. Order of Marriage	FIRST	FIRST
<u>MARRIAGE CONTRACT AND CONSEQUENCES OF MARRIAGE</u>		
16. Married With or Without Antenuptial Contract: WITH		
17. Law Governing Consequences of Marriage: COMMON LAW		
<u>PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE OFFICER & WITNESSES</u>		
18. Names & Surname of Marriage Officer: KHUMALO JABULANI AMBROSE		
19. Names and Surname of Witness (1) : DLAMINI NOMSA		
20. Names and Surname of Witness (2): DLAMINI JABULANI		

Signed by me at MBABANE HQ on 11 May, 2015


(District or Assistant District Registrar)


(Signature)



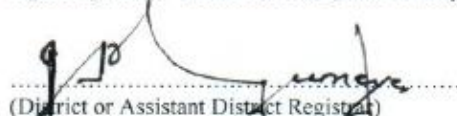
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE
(Swazi Law and Custom or Any other Law)

Certificate issued in terms of Section 28(1) of Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act No. 5 of 1983
(Chapter 131 of the laws of Swaziland)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the Marriage particulars given below are a true copy of entries made in the Register of Marriages (Swazi Law and Custom).

REGISTRATION PARTICULARS		
1. Registration Date: 22/12/2005	2. Marriage Certificate Number: 47829	
PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE		
3. Date of Marriage: 20/12/2005	4. Place of Marriage: MBABANE	
5. Form / Type of Marriage: SWAZI LAW AND CUSTOM		
PARTICULARS OF BRIDE AND GROOM		
	BRIDE	GROOM
6. Pin Number:	8502021101537	8001016105298
7. Surname:	MHANDZE	BUSH
8. Names:	SIHLAHLA	MAKHENIKHA
9. Marital Status	SINGLE	SINGLE
10. Birth Date:	02/02/1985	01/01/1980
11. Place of Birth:	MBABANE	MANZINI
12. Nationality:	SWAZILAND	SWAZILAND
13. Occupation:	HOUSEHOLDING	FARMER
14. Usual Place of Residence:	MBABANE	MBABANE
15. Consent given by:	OWN	OWN
16. Order of Marriage	FIRST	FIRST
POSITION WITH REGARD TO LOBOLA AND STATUS OF BRIDE IN CASE MARRIAGE IS CONTRACTED UNDER SWAZI LAW AND CUSTOM AND WITH REGARD TO DOWERY IN OTHER TYPES OF MARRIAGES A HERD OF NINE CATTLE WAS PAID FOR LOBOLA AND THE BRIDE WAS SMEARED WITH OCHRE BY GOGO DUDUZILE DLAMINI		
PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE OFFICER AND WITNESSES		
18. Names & Surname of Marriage Officer: LOMAHAZULE		
19. Names and Surname of Witness (1) : DLAMINI NOMSA		
20. Names and Surname of Witness (2): DLAMINI JABULANI		

Signed by me at **MBABANE HQ** on **11 May, 2015**


(District or Assistant District Registrar)


(Signature)

Uganda

Birth:



THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION REGULATIONS, SI 309 - 1

Regulation 5 (1)

DECLARATION OF BIRTH

Date of birth..... Time of birth

Place of birth.....

Name of hospital

Sub-county District.....

Name (if any) of child

Sex of child

Father

Name and surname.....

Residence

Occupation Nationality

Mother

Name

Maiden surname

Residence

Occupation Nationality

Why was the birth not registered within the prescribed period?

.....

.....

I by occupation

a residing at in the district

of in Uganda, DO HEREBY DECLARE that the information given

above by me is true and correct, that I know this is of my own and that my means of knowing this is (here state shortly your means of knowing and the capacity in which you give this information).

.....

.....

Subscribed by me at on this day

of in the year

Subscribed in the presence of

living at

.....

Signature of Declarant

Page.....

KAMPALA

*Birth in the Sub-County of
in the Republic of Uganda.*

County of _____

in the District of

Province of...

[illegible]

District of the Sub-County of...
WITNESS my hand at Kampala

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths for Uganda, do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the return of County of Province of

Fee: Shs. 5,000

KAMPALA

A 590334

County of.....In the District of.....Province of.....

Sex	Full Name, Residence and Occupation of Father	Full Name and Maiden Name, Residence and Occupation of Mother	Nationality of Parents	Full Name, Occupation and Residence of Declarant in what capacity he gives information	When Registered	Signature of Sub-County Chief	Name if added after Registration of Birth

.....the Registrar- General of Births and Deaths for Uganda, do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the return/register of births for the Birth Registration.

.....County of.....Province of.....day of.....20.....relating to the birth of.....

.....Registrar- General of Births and Deaths.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Cap.216

Amended Ord.
 15 of 1984, s. 5

SCHEDULE FORM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of Entry	Date of Entry	Name of adoption child. (Enter Name as stated in adoption order).	Sex of adoption child. (Enter Sex as stated in adoption order).	Name and Surname, Address and Occupation of adopter or adopters (enter Name, Address and Occupation as stated in adoption order).	Date and Country of birth of child.	Date of adoption order and description of Court by which made. (Entry to be made as appearing in the adoption order)	Signature of Officer deputised by Registrar General to attest the entry.

Adoption:

Death:



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION REGULATIONS, 1973

DECLARATION OF DEATH

1. Date of death..... Time of death.....
2. Place of death.....
Name of Hospital.....
Municipality, Town or Village.....
District.....
3. Name in full deceased.....
4. Sex..... 5. Age.....
6. Occupation..... 7. Residence.....
8. Nationality..... 9. Cause of death.....
10. If a dead body is found, give the name and address of the finder and narrate shortly the circumstance:
11. If name unknown, give full description for purposes of identification
12. Where the declaration is made than one month thereof, indicate why this death was not registered within the prescribed period.....

I, by occupation a residing
at..... in the District of..... in Uganda, DO
HEREBY DECLARE that the information given by me is true and correct, that I know this of my
knowledge and that my means of knowing this is [here state shortly your means of knowledge and
the capacity in which you give this information]
.....

Subscribed by me at..... on this..... day
of..... in the year 20.....

Subscribed in the presence of:

Living at.....

[Full name of witness]

Signature of witness

Page KAMPALA

Death in the Sub-County of County of in the District of
 in the Republic of Uganda.

Date of Death and Time of Death	Place of Death	Name and Surname	Sex	Age	Residence and Occupation	Nationality	Cause of Death	Full Name, Occupation and Residence of Declarant, and in what capacity he gives information

I,the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths for Uganda, do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the return/register of the Sub-County of County of District of Province of relating to the death of
 WITNESS my hand at Kampala this day of, 19.....

Fee : Shs. 10

Regis

2171--5M bbs.25--1-74.

KAMPALA No. 41150

..... County of in the District of Province of
 in the Republic of Uganda.

Age	Residence and Occupation	Nationality	Cause of Death	Full Name, Occupation and Residence of Declarant, and in what capacity he gives information	When Registered	Signature of Sub-Country Chief

.....the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths for Uganda, do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the return/register of deaths for the Birth Registration of the Sub-County of District of Province of relating to the death of
 day of, 19.....

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Marriage:



**FORM A
NOTICE OF MARRIAGE
THE MARRIAGE ACT CAP.251**

To The Registrar of Marriage for

The..... Distirct of Uganda.

I give you notice that Marriage is intended to be had within three months from the date of this notice between me, the undersigned and the other party named in the notice.

Name	Condition Bachelor/Spinster Widow/Widower Divorcee	Occupation, Rank or Profession	Age	Dwelling or place of abode	Consent (if any) and by whom given

Witness my hand, this..... day of 20.....

Name:.....

Signature:.....

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

THE MARRIAGE ACT

Marriages celebrated in the
at in the Republic of Uganda.

No.	Date.....20.....	No	When married	Names and Surnames	Full age or Minor	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at time of marriage	Father's name and surname	Occupation, Rank or Profession of Father
Name of husband }										
Name of wife }										
Witnesses }										

Married at by
(or before) me
Minister (or Registrar as the case may be).

This marriage was celebrated between us. }

In the presence of us. }


Witnesses.

Zambia

Birth:

Reg.-Gen. Form No. 14 (Rev.)
Stocked by DNRPC

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA



NOTICE OF BIRTH

No. District

WARNING — In terms of section 9 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, Cap. 210, any person who is obliged to make a registration and refuses or neglects to state any particular required on this form or gives any false information for the purpose of registration shall be guilty of an offence and may, on conviction, be imprisoned for one month and/or fined K.....

CHILD:

Date of birth.....

Place of Birth.....
(to be printed)

Names and Surname of Child.....

Sex.....

PARENTS OF CHILD:

Names and surname of Father.....

Occupation of Father.....

NAPSA Social Security Number, if any.....

Names and Surname of Mother.....

Maiden Surname of Mother.....

Mothers's NAPSA Social Security Number, if any.....

Nationality of parents (FATHER)..... (MOTHER).....

Date of parent's Marriage.....

INFORMATION:

Signature or mark.....
(Name to be printed in addition to his/her signature)

Relationship to Child.....
(See Note 1 below)

Residential Address of Informant.....

Postal Address of Informant.....

Date of Giving Notice.....

Signature of Assistant Registrar.....
(where Applicable)
(Name stamp to
be impressed under signature)

Signature of Registrar.....
(Name stamp to
be impressed under signature)

NOTE 1 — The informant should be the father or mother of the child and only if neither is able to give necessary information is one of the following persons entitled to give notice:


- (a) the occupier of the house or the person in charge of the hospital or institution where the child was born;
- (b) a person present at birth; or
- (c) the person now having charge of the child.

NOTE 2 — In terms of section 15 of the Act, a Registrar shall not enter in the Births Register the name of any person as father of an illegitimate child except at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself in writing in the presence of the Registrar to be the father of the child.

NOTE 3 — If you are a member of the National pension scheme Authority please quote your social security number as this will assist the fund in the payment of benefits

Death:

Reg.-Gen. Form No. 22 (Rev.)
Stocked by Govt Printer


REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

NOTICE OF DEATH

No..... District.....

WARNING—In terms of section 9 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, Cap. 210, any person who is obliged to make a registration and refuses or neglects to state any particular requirement on this form or gives any false information for the purpose of registration shall be guilty of an offence and may, on conviction, be imprisoned for one month and/or fined K.....

DECEASED:

Date of Death

Place of Death

Nationality of Deceased

Names and Surname

Sex..... Age

Occupation

NAPSA Social Security Number, if any.....

Cause of Death

.....

INFORMANT:

Signature or Mark.....
(Name to be printed in addition to his/her signature)

Relationship to Deceased

(See Note 1 below)

Residential Address

.....

Postal Address

Date of Registration.....

Signature of Assistant Registrar.....
(Where Applicable)
(Name stamp to
be impressed under signature)

Signature of Registrar.....
(Name stamp to be
impressed under signature)

NOTE 1—The informant should be a relative present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, and in default thereof the next person from the following:

- (a) a relative living in the district where the deceased died;
- (b) a person present at the death;
- (c) the occupier or an inmate of the house or the person in charge of the hospital where the death occurred.
- (d) the undertaker.


NOTE 2—The Medical Certificate showing the Cause of Death must be attached to this form.

NOTE 3—The informant should be asked to complete Vital Statistics Card. The information is required for purely statistical purpose.

NOTE 4—If the deceased was a member of the National Pensions Authority please quote his/her Social Security Number as this will assist the Fund in the payment of benefits.

Marriage:

**REPUBLIC
OF ZAMBIA**



MARRIAGE Solemnised in the
Certificate issued in terms of section 29 of Chapter 132 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of the Republic of Zambia

District of the Republic of Zambia

Reg.-Gm. Form 10
Issued by Registrar-General, Lusaka
5th May 1989

No.	When Married and Where	Name and Surname	Full age or Minor	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at time of Marriage	Father's Name and Rank or Profession	When Registered	Signature of Minister or Registrar

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an entry of the above particulars in the Register of Marriages kept at Lusaka.

Dated this day of 19....

Registrar General

Fee
K5
Paid

Zimbabwe

Birth:

Printed by Printflow (Private) Limited



ZIMBABWE



65366-5
B.D. 6

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT [CHAPTER 5:02]

Certified Copy of an Entry of Birth Registered in the District of SHURUGWI in Zimbabwe

CHILD	1. First names	MAUDE	2. Surname	MAPFUMO
	3. Birth-place	MAVEDZENGE VILLAGE CHIEF NHEMA SHURUGWI		
	4. Date of birth (in words)	THIRD	FEBRUARY	19 HUNDRED AND FIFTY
		(day of month)	(month)	(year)
	5. Sex	FEMALE		
FATHER OF CHILD	1. First names	RICHARD	2. Surname	MAPFUMO
	3. Birth-place	ZIMBABWE	4. National identity card number	-----
MOTHER OF CHILD	1. First names	ELINA	2. Maiden Surname	CHINAMHORA
	3. Birth-place	ZIMBABWE	4. National identity card number	-----
INFORMANT	1. Signature or mark	MARIA MAPFUMO		
	2. Qualification	AUNT OF CHILD		
	3. Address	HOUSE NO. 1037 ST MARY'S CHITUNGWIZA		
	1. Date of registration	09.04.90		
	2. Entry number	SKW/1335/90		
		3. Names added or altered after registration		

I certify that the above is a true copy of an entry of the above particulars in the register of births kept at

HARARE

Dated this TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER 20 13



for: *[Signature]*
Registrar-General/XXXX of Births and Deaths

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT

Printed by the Government Printer, Harare

STATUTORY FEE
FEE PAID
Receipt No. 1512
For Registrar General—Births and Deaths



ZIMBABWE

65391-6
Form B.D. 5

SI No 581514

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1986 (No. 11 OF 1986)

Extract of an Entry of Birth Registered in the
District of HARARE in Zimbabwe

1. First names CHIPO
2. Surname TAKAWIRA
3. Birth-place HARARE
4. Date of birth TWENTY SIXTH FEBRUARY TWO THOUSAND AND EIGHT
(in words) (day of month) (month) (year)
FEMALE
5. Sex
6. Birth entry number 63-2649913 Y 63

I certify that the above is a true extract of an entry in the register of births kept at

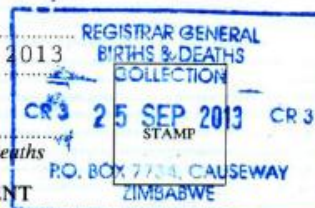
HARARE

Dated this TWENTY FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, 2013

for;

Registrar-General/Registrar of Births and Deaths

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT



STATUTORY FEE
PAID
Receipt No. 15516
for Registrar-General-Births & Deaths



In terms of the citizenship laws in force in Zimbabwe the child named in this certificate is not a citizen of Zimbabwe by birth.

No: 2508758 AA

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, CHAPTER 5:02



Certified Copy of an Entry of Birth Registered in the District of HARARE in Zimbabwe

CHILD	ID No	63-2892434 H 00	
	1. First Names	ANSH	2. Surname GUPTA
	3. Birth Place	AVENUES CLINIC, HARARE	
	4. Date of Birth	FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, TWO THOUSAND AND THIRTEEN	
	5. Sex	Male	
FATHER OF CHILD	1. First Names	DEVENDRA	2. Surname GUPTA
	3. Birth-place	INDIA	4. National identity card number 63-1492344 W 00
	1. First Names	SEEMA	2. Maiden Surname GUPTA
	3. Birth-place	INDIA	4. National identity card number 63-1492343 V 00
MOTHER OF CHILD	1. Signature or mark	GUPTA DEVENDRA	
	2. Qualification	Father	
	3. Address	7, HELDON AVE, ALEXANDER PARK, HARARE	
IN-FORMANT	1. Date of registration	24 September 2013	
	2. Birth entry number	NCA- 00193-13	

I, THERESA MUBVUMBI

certify that the above is a true copy of an entry of the above particulars in the register of births kept at HARARE - CENTRAL REGISTRY

Dated this SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 2015




for Registrar-General/Registrar of Births and Deaths

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT

Death:

Printed by Printflow (Private) Limited


ZIMBABWE
 for Registrar General - Births and Deaths

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT [CHAPTER 5:02]

65351-8
 Form Z. 267 (B.D.)
 Form B.D. 15

Certificate of Death No 085331 DD

Part 1 PERSONAL DETAILS OF THE DECEASED	1	First names: GEORGE NEO	2	Surname: KALUWE
	3	Number of document of identity: R/NO/39099 MONGA	4	Sex: MALE
	5	Usual residential address: TWO BRIGADE, SIGNALS SQUADRON CRANBORNE		
	6	Age: THIRTY-SEVEN	7	Race: AFRICAN
	8	Country of birth: ZAMBIA		
	9	Marital state: MARRIED	10	Occupation: REGULAR SOLDIER
	11	Date of death: ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY NINETEEN SEVENTY-FIVE		
	12	Place of death: 58, KM PEG SALISBURY -MTOKO ROAD		
	13	Place of burial/cremation: SINOIA		
	14	Cause(s) of death: MULTIPLE CEREBRAL LACERATIONS		
15	Duration of last illness: -----			
16	Name of medical practitioner who attended the deceased: (P.M.)			
Part 2 PERSON WHO GAVE NOTICE OF DEATH	1	Signature or mark of informant: CAPTAIN PETER NEEDHAM WALKER		
	2	Qualification: SENIOR RECORDS OFFICER		
	3	Usual address: ARMY PAY AND RECORDS		
Part 3 REGIS- TRATION DATA	1	Date of registration: 13 01.1975	2	Death register entry number: SPO/2/75
	3	District of registration: HARARE		

I, **S. TAFIRA**, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy

of an entry in a death registration book kept at **HARARE**

extracted this **THIRTY-FIRST** day of **JANUARY** **2014**

Signed: _____

REGISTRAR GENERAL
 BIRTHS & DEATHS
 COLLECTION
CR3 31 JAN 2014 GR3
 P.O. BOX 7734, CAUSEWAY
 ZIMBABWE

(a) _____ (Register for the District of _____); or

(b) **S. TAFIRA** (for the Registrar-General)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT



STATUTORY FEE	
PAID	PAID
Receipt No. 18568	
By Registrar General's Office and District	

Form Z 267 (B.D.)
Form B.D. 15

No: 1688662 AA

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 5:02

Certificate of Death



Part 1 PERSONAL DETAILS OF THE DECEASED	1	First Names: TENDAI	2	Surname: NYANYIWA	
	3	National Identity card number: 63- 816348 V 50	4	Sex: Male	
	5 Usual residential address: MUPANDAWANA VIL, MUSANA, BINDURA				
	6	Age: 37 years	7	Country of birth: ZIMBABWE	
	8	Marital state: MARRIED	9	Occupation: UNEMPLOYED	
	10 Date of death: TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, TWO THOUSAND AND SIX				
	11 Place of Death: MUPANDAWANA VILLAGE CHIEF MUSANA BINDURA				
	12 Place of burial/cremation: MUPANDAWANA VILLAGE CHIEF MUSANA BINDURA				
	13 Cause(s) of death: CHEST PAINS				
	14 Duration of last illness: THREE DAYS				
	15 Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased: N/A				
	Part 2 PERSON WHO GAVE NOTICE OF DEATH	1	Signature or mark of informant: NDUNA DELLILA		
		2	Qualification: WIFE		
		3	Usual address: 62 DZIVARASEKWA EXT HARARE		
	Part 3 REGIS- TRATION DATA	1	Date of registration: 14 October 2011	2	Death register entry number: BIN-00477-11
3		District of registration: BINDURA			

I, CHARITY NYEVE

certify that the above is a true copy of an entry in a death registration book kept at

HARARE - CENTRAL REGISTRY

extracted this TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2013

Signed:

(a) (Registrar for the district of HARARE); or

(b) *[Signature]* (for the Registrar-General)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT




Marriage:

FIDELITY PRINTERS AND REFINERS

M. 9

MR No: **0063053**


 ZIMBABWE
 MARRIAGE ACT [CHAPTER 5:11]
DUPLICATE ORIGINAL REGISTER

Number of 20

Date of marriage	Full names of parties and National ID No./Passport No.	Condition of parties (bachelor, spinster, widower, widow, divorcee)	D.O.B and ages of parties	Residence at time of marriage (Physical Address)	Whether by banns, notice of intention to marry or marriage licence	Consent-by whom given

SPECIMEN ONLY

Signatures of the parties to the marriage }

Signatures and ID Nos of Witnesses to the marriage }

This marriage was solemnized by me at on This day of....., 20.....

Date Stamp

His R.T.P

Her R.T.P

Signature and ID No.
Marriage Officer

Official Designation