

The legislative framework for civil registration and vital statistics is of primary importance in terms of establishing a functioning system. Please provide the title of the current and relevant legislation, and the date of its promulgation.

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Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation; please mark with an "X" the applicable cell.						
- date of occurrence	X	X	X	X	X	X
- date of registration						
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?	1876	1876	1876	1876	1876	1876

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Please provide in the respective cell of this row, the exact percentage of completeness of registration for each vital event, if available.						
If the percentage of completeness is not available, please mark with an "X" the respective cell for the estimated range of completeness, for each vital event.						
100 per cent						
90 - 99 per cent	X	X	X	X	X	X
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis						
- Dual record check	X	X	X	X	X	X
- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)						
- No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

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Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
- Population censuses (date)						
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers						
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)						

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on sources other than civil registration:

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Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	Basic territorial and organizational unit with urban legal status in the administrative system on 1 January 2020.
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	Basic territorial and organizational unit with rural legal status in the administrative system on 1 January 2020.

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.</i>	X	
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	X	
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X	
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.	X	
f) Other, please specify.	X	If the pregnancy is the consequence of a crime or if the female is in a grave crisis situation.

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	Tables refer to the usually resident population.
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	Between ages 4-14 4th degree polynomial fitted with OLS, for ages 15-75 Karup-King osculatory interpolation has been used. Both applied to probabilities of dying.
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	For ages 76 and over Gompertz-Makeham distribution has been fitted.
If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	None
<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?	
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	X
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths	
c) Information on deaths from census	
d) Life expectancy at birth	
e) Under-five mortality	
f) Infant mortality	

Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:

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Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent	16	16
b) Without parental consent	18	18

Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:

Marriage may be contracted by males and females over 18 years. Under the age of 18 years marriage may be contracted only after the completion of 16 years, exclusively with the permit of the guardianship authority.

Note: The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the UN Demographic Yearbook System, conducted during 9 -12 November 2020, recommended the collection of metadata on the completeness of death registration by age and sex; for this reason the below tabulation is added to the vital statistics metadata request. Please refer to paragraph 13 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting. The links are provided below.

[Expert Group Meeting, 9 - 12 November 2020](#)

[Conclusions and Recommendations](#)

Estimated completeness of death registration by age and sex

Please provide an estimate of completeness of death registration for each age group and sex, as an exact percentage or as an interval of percentages, as available:

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
1 - 4	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
0 - 4	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
5 - 9	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
10 - 14	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
15 - 19	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
20 - 24	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
25 - 29	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
30 - 34	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
35 - 39	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
40 - 44	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
45 - 49	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
50 - 54	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
55 - 59	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
60 - 64	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
65 - 69	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
70 - 74	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
75 - 79	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
80 - 84	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
85 - 89	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
90 - 94	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
95 - 99	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
100+	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent
TOTAL	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent	99-100 per cent

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	
- Dual record check	X
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	
- No evaluation	

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

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