Vital Statistics System

The Civil Registration System in Afghanistan

Civil Registration in Afghanistan - A Historical Perspective:

- Started in early 18th century in kabul centers
- The Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act of 1878 was applicable to whole of afghanistan at king amir shir alli khan time
 - Voluntary registration of events across the country

Contd

- The second time in 1977 with the help of the United Nations started to operate in formation of Ministry of Interior
- In 1978 a section in order to analyze and evaluate CVR was created in the CSO

conted

 Now CVR law singed with Afghanistan president and the law has 7 main article and 37 parts

And this law have been approve behalf justice ministry

Objectives:

To provide reliable estimates of:

- Birth and death rates
- Other measures of fertility and mortality, including total fertility, infant mortality, etc.

Level of aggregation:

 State and National levels, separately by rural and urban place of residence.

Use of vital records

- Preparation population estimates and projection
- Construction of life tables
- Preparing health indicators ,
- Fertility data in family planning
- Public health programmes
- Maternal and child health services for planning and evaluation

List of Tables Generated

The following tables are generated on priority based on the data collected in the civil registration system.

- Vital Statistics by districts
- Vital Statistics by sex
- Vital Rates by districts
- Deaths by type of medical attention received/
- Deaths by age and sex/
- Deaths by cause, age and sex for medically certified cases

Contd.....

- Vital Statistics by region
- Vital Statistics by month and sex
- Live births by birth order and literacy of mother (rural and urban areas)
- Live births by birth order and literacy of father (rural and urban areas)
- Live births by birth order and occupation of father (rural and urban areas)
- Live births by birth order and religion of father (rural and urban areas)
- Infant deaths by sex and age

Initiatives to improve Birth and Death Registration:

Awareness for demand creation

- Advertisement and publicity/
- Drumming up of NGO support (Including UNICEF support)

Financial assistance to states

- Training to Civil Registration functionaries./
- Maintenance of records./
- Computerization and networking./
- Inter-Departmental Coordination Committee meetings at State levels.

the Registration level low?

- Low utility of birth / death certificates
- Low priority and general apathy.
- Lack of coordination; absence of uni-linear CRS hierarchy.
- Lack of awareness about the need, importance and benefits of registration. (formal employment, inheritance)
- Ignorance about rules, duties and responsibilities.
- Poor allocation of funds by State Governments.
- 4500 registration place is available on nationwide
- Among the 34 provinces of 33 provinces are covered

ITAMIKS.