

United Nations Statistical Commission

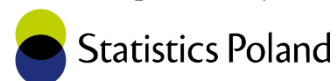
Fifty-third session

Item 3 (f) of the provisional agenda

Items for discussion and decision: civil registration, vital statistics and statelessness statistics

Document E/CN.3/2022/9 – Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the UN Legal Identity Agenda – Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

Statement provided by:



Statement:

Poland meets all the requirements for comprehensive and reliable registration of vital statistics within the centrally maintained Register of Civil Status. The COVID-19 pandemic did not affect the registration of vital statistics.

We support the postulates presented in the UN Legal Identity Agenda regarding a comprehensive and reliable approach to civil registration and the development of standards enabling the completeness of data on births and deaths and improving their quality in all countries. We support the efforts of the UN to establish efficient systems of civil registration and vital statistics in areas where there are no such solutions. Implementing the UN Legal Identity Agenda will allow to maintain international standards and minimize the impact of the pandemic on the availability and quality of vital statistics.

We support the work carried out by the technical group and the individual working groups. Assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mortality statistics is a significant issue that will allow us to estimate the impact of the pandemic on population and vital statistics registration systems and to estimate the impact on society. We support further monitoring of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mortality. It will allow for better decision-making by the Member States in national policies and better adjust population and vital statistics registration systems, thus implementing the UN Legal Identity Agenda.

In Poland, there is a legally regulated (Law on Civil Status Records) obligation to register all vital statistics (births, deaths). Poland is characterized by 100% completeness of vital statistics data. Collecting acts is permanent, complete, and continuous; data is collected in individual records. In addition, from March 1, 2015, paper registers of civil status were replaced by the Central Register of Civil Status, enabling electronic registration of births and deaths, and marriages. This register ensures current registration in electronic form and is successively supplemented with information previously contained in paper registers of marital status.

Submitted on:

2/25/2022