Outcomes of the Second Ministerial Conference on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific, 16-19 November 2021

United Nations Statistical Commission
UN-LIA Side Event

24th February, 2022
Building on the agreements from 2014 to achieve our shared vision:

“...by 2024, all people in Asia and the Pacific will benefit from universal and responsive CRVS systems that facilitate the realization of their rights and support good governance, health and development”
The regional ambition for the Decade

Goal 1: **Universal registration** of births, deaths & other vital events

Goal 2: All individuals are provided with **legal documentation** of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights

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

Implementation Steps
- Coordination mechanism
- Comprehensive assessment
- National targets set
- Monitoring and reporting plan
- Inequality assessment
- National strategy developed
- Focal point assigned
- Reporting to ESCAP

Goals
- 1A
- 1B
- 1C
- 1D
- 1E

Targets
- 2A
- 2B

Civil Registration
Legal Documents
Vital Statistics
TIMELINE OF
THE CRVS DECADE

Where we are now
Implementation Steps

Figure XIV: Status of implementation steps

- Coordination mechanism: 38 completed, 11 plans to complete, 13 not completed, 13 no data
- Comprehensive assessment: 31 completed, 9 plans to complete, 13 not completed, 13 no data
- National targets set: 41 completed, 21 plans to complete, 14 not completed, 14 no data
- Monitoring and reporting plan: 11 completed, 8 plans to complete, 29 not completed, 14 no data
- Inequality assessment: 6 completed, 4 plans to complete, 38 not completed, 14 no data
- National strategy developed: 20 completed, 12 plans to complete, 17 not completed, 13 no data
- Focal point assigned: 53 completed, 9 plans to complete, 19 not completed, 14 no data
- Reporting to the secretariat Baseline: 43 completed, 19 plans to complete, 17 not completed, 14 no data
- Reporting to the secretariat Midterm: 45 completed, 17 plans to complete, 13 not completed, 14 no data
Birth Registration Completeness

Figure V: Birth registration completeness: Progress towards target 1A

Direction of evolution since the baseline:

- Positive
- Midterm completeness
- Remaining progress to target
- Only midterm completeness available

Note: Birth registration completeness depends on the quality of the estimated number of births, which is difficult to estimate. The figures should therefore be interpreted with caution and be understood as a general indicator of the situation rather than an exact representation of the reality. For more information on the calculation of birth registration completeness, please consult the technical report (Available at https://getinthepicture.org/resource/technical-report-crs-decade-midterm-report)
Unregistered Children under 5

Figure VI: Number and percentage of children under five in Asia and the Pacific whose birth has never been registered, by subregion.
Death Registration Completeness

Key information about the Conference

- 12 conference co-organizers
- 400 participants
- 43 members States, 1 associate member, 4 permanent observers and 15 international organizations
- A record number of 40 Ministerial level participants and speakers
- 2 Ministerial roundtables, 5 warm-up sessions and 11 side events organized by ESCAP and 16 countries and partners
- 83 speakers, representing the different countries and partners

Discussions on **resilient CRVS systems**, integration of CRVS with **identity management systems**, and how CRVS supports the achievement of the **2030 Agenda and gender equality**
Highlights from the conference

- High-level political commitment to build and maintain robust CRVS systems
- Recognition of the support from development partners
- Importance of gender-sensitive CRVS systems
- Need to integrate the health sector and CRVS systems
- Value of legal identity for all
- Catalytic role of digitization
- Progress needs to be accelerated
- => Regional initiative may be needed beyond the end of the Decade in 2024
Ministerial Declaration

Building a More Resilient Future with Inclusive Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

* Proclaims the continued commitment to the shared vision that all people in Asia and the Pacific benefit from universal and responsive civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system
* Encourages the implementation of the United Nations Legal Identity Agenda
* Calls upon member states to strengthen their CRVS systems through various actions
* Calls upon development partners to maintain or expand their assistance
Action areas for the second half of the CRVS Decade

- Role of health sector in CRVS systems
- Digitization
- Interoperability of CRVS and identity management systems
- Legal and regulatory frameworks
- Medical certification of causes of deaths
- Inequality assessments
- Production of vital statistics
ESCAP’s areas of support for the remaining half of the Decade

- Inequality assessments
- Production of vital statistics
- CRVS business process improvements
- Evidence to best practice and policy
- Regional networks of civil registration professionals
- Information products for the Regional Action Framework
- Secretariat support to Regional Steering Group for CRVS in Asia and the Pacific and the Asia Pacific CRVS Partnership
- Continued advocacy for CRVS improvements
Implications for implementation of the UN-LIA

- Fundamental role of civil registration to ensure legal identity emphasized, including for all vital events
- Importance of ensuring interoperability of civil registration and identity management systems, especially with increasing digitization
- Link with implementation of the SDGs
- Learning lessons from the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and ensuring resilience for future shocks