

Cross-border collaboration and efforts to improve CRVS in South-East Asia

Meeting of the Civil Registrars of South Asia

Kathmandu, Nepal – 24 – 25 July 2018

Bongkot Napaumporn, UNHCR Regional Office for South-East Asia

Key points of the Presentation

- Ongoing efforts to improve CRVS and develop cross-border collaboration in South-East Asia
- Regional cooperation projects that could reinforce the national efforts and cross-border collaboration on CRVS
- Lessons learnt from the efforts to improve CRVS



Ongoing efforts and cross-border collaboration in South-East Asia



The Philippines: Civil registration and Yolanda/Haiyan Response in 2013

- 6,293 persons killed, 28,689 injured and 1,061 missing.
- 3,424,593 families and 16,078,101 individuals affected.
- UNHCR supported government in the IDP response:
 - Civil registries: rebuilding and equipment
 - Civil society: supporting project to facilitate replacement or acquisition of documents
 - Supporting affected communities
 - “Build back better”

Bangladesh: Birth registration for children born to registered refugees

- Government/UNHCR project to register the births of registered Rohingya refugees born in Bangladesh
 - Children born in Bangladesh since 1991 were registered in the Government's digital Birth and Death registration system (over 60 per cent of 18,564 children by April 2017)
 - Children born to registered refugees since June 2016 registered by civil registrars, with birth notification issued by refugee camp doctors

Thailand: Inclusion of all persons of concern in the civil registration system

- 1,841,743 non-nationals (with irregular status) living in Thailand including former undocumented migrant workers, stateless persons, refugees (as of Dec 2017)
- Civil Registration law reform in 2008 – Birth and death registration for all.
- Bilateral agreements with Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar – Regularization of the undocumented migrant workers through civil registration including BR

Cambodia: Legislative reform for CRVS and identity management

- Carry out universal birth and death registration for all within the territory and aim to have a special procedure for birth and death registration of hard-to-reach and marginalized population groups.
- Issue everyone within the territory with identity documents – with different identifiers for citizens and non-citizens.
- Delink birth registration from the registration of marriages.

Viet Nam: Address cross-border migration through civil registration

- Viet Nam – Lao PDR: Bilateral agreement to address irregular migration, birth and marriage registration of people residing at the border area
- Viet Nam's efforts in addressing civil registration-related problems for stateless ethnic Vietnamese from Cambodia who reside permanently in border provinces with Cambodia including their children



Regional cooperation projects

ACWC-UNHCR Regional Cooperation Project on legal identity

- “Promoting inclusion and sustainable development in building the ASEAN Community through ensuring the recognition of the legal identity of all women and children in ASEAN”
- Objective: to promote the realization for ASEAN’s women and children’s right to birth registration, documentation, inclusion, legal identity and nationality
- Activities: Self-evaluation through reviewing the legislations and practices; Capacity building; and sharing of good practices



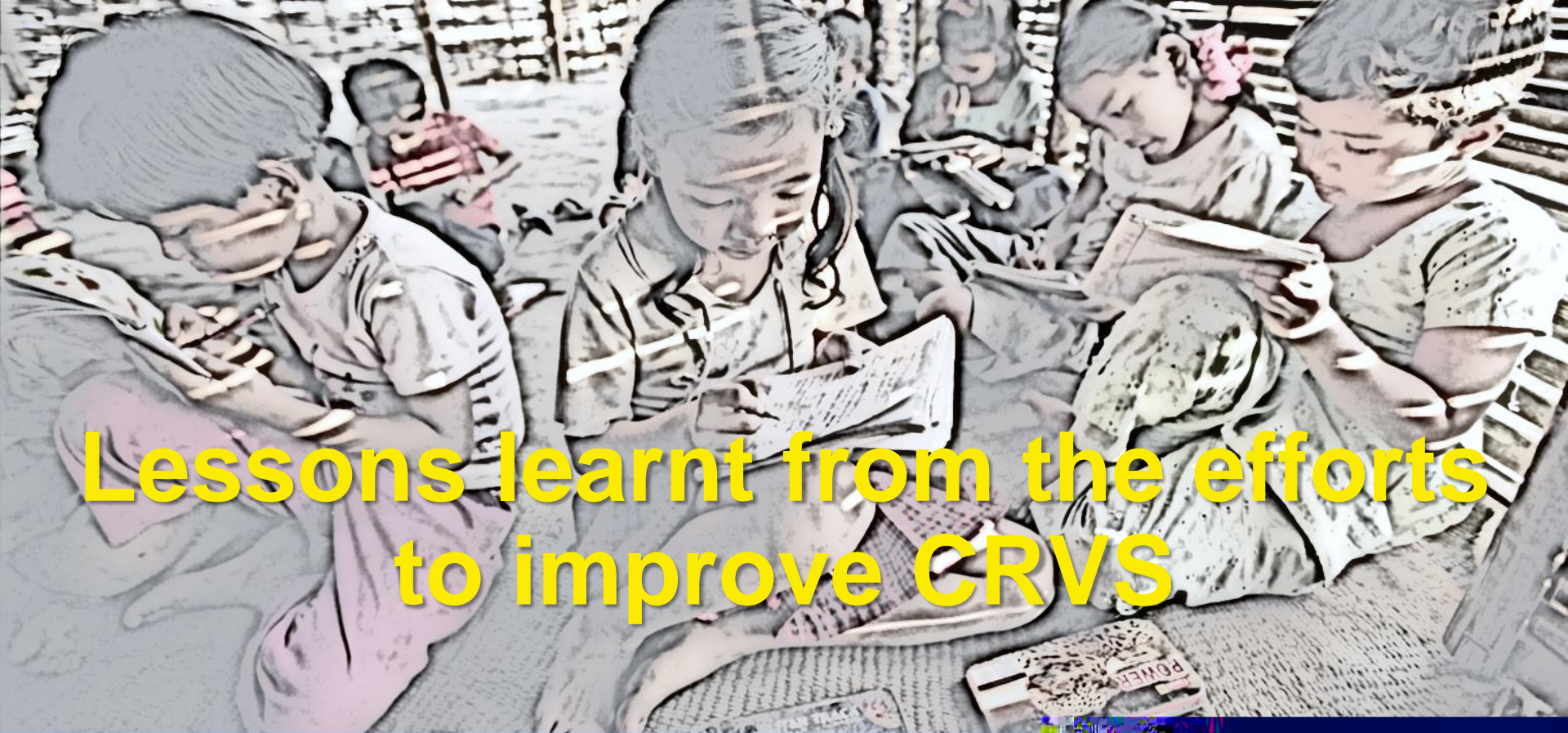
Bali Process Civil Registration Assessment Toolkit

- The toolkit was developed by the Regional Support Office (RSO) of the Bali Process jointly with UNHCR and some States in the region that sit in a Technical Advisory Group
- Objective: To help states in assessing and improving the civil registration of births, deaths and marriages of the hard-to-reach and marginalized population groups in order to provide basic protection.
- Activities: Pilot the toolkit in one or two States and replicate in other States




REGIONAL SUPPORT OFFICE
THE BALI PROCESS

Third Meeting of the Bali Process Civil Registration
Assessment Tool Technical Advisory Group
18-19 January 2013



Lessons learnt from the efforts to improve CRVS

Benefits of CRVS to States

- To obtain comprehensive population data on all residents to improve State administration, governance and security.
- Contributing to migration management, planning and monitoring.
- Generating vital statistics to measure SDG targets and allows monitoring of inclusion and that no one is left behind.
- Assisting the efficient delivery of services and access to basic rights for all.
- Enabling every resident, including refugees, stateless persons and migrant workers, to contribute to the economy of the country.
- Honoring international and regional commitments.