



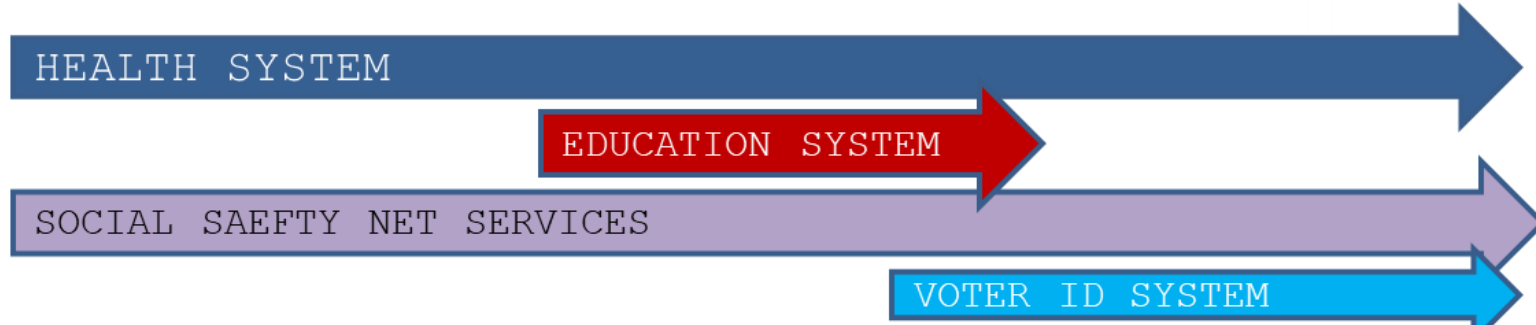
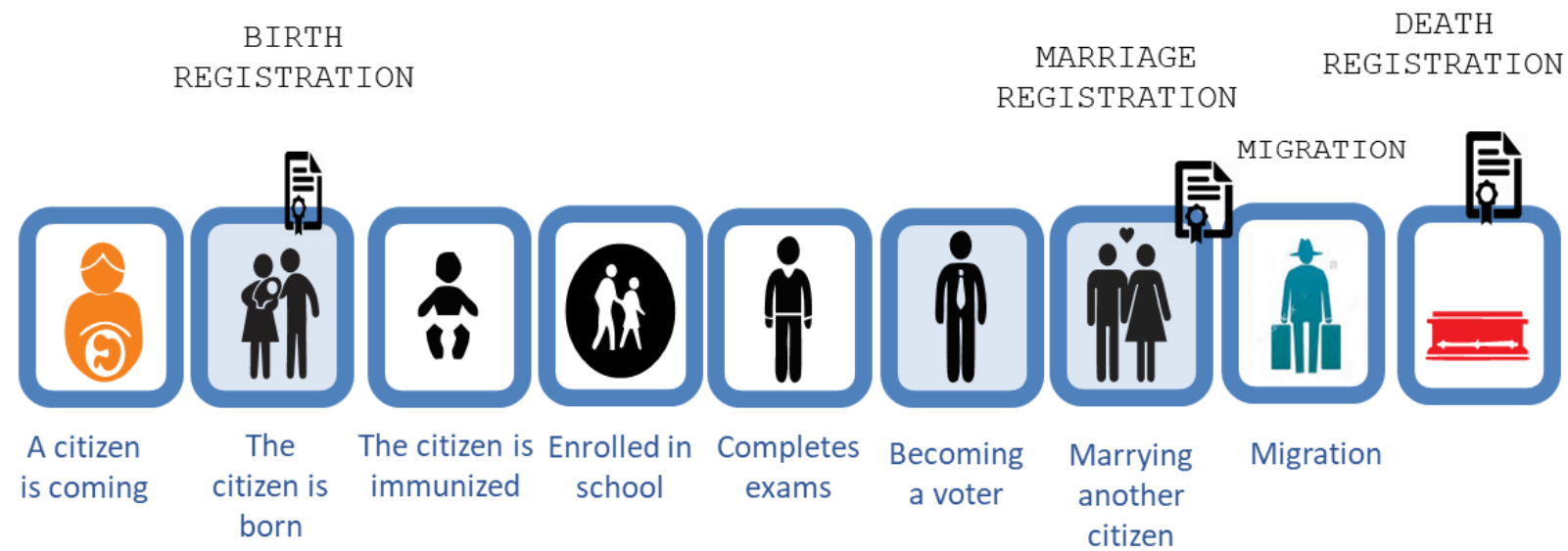
# CRVS & the SDGs The Bangladesh Experience

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CRVS Regional CRVS Meeting, UNESCAP, Sept 17<sup>th</sup> 2018



# CRVS: a Citizen's Lifecycle



**CIVIL REGISTRATION: BIRTH, DEATH, CoD, MARRIAGE, DIVORCE, ADOPTION, MIGRATION IN/OUT, INTERNAL MOVEMENT**



# CRVS in Bangladesh



## Progress

1. Vision of CRVS++ defined – a citizen's lifecycle
2. Office of the Registrar General established and CRVS Secretariat established in Cabinet Division for coordination
3. Legal reforms
4. Integration with health services - "Kaliganj" Model:
  - Birth Registration 1.4% → 95%
  - Death Registration <1% → 85%
4. Introduction of WHO standard MCCOD
5. Introduction of Verbal Autopsy

## Plans: CRVS Strategic Plan

1. Develop integrated service delivery platform (ISDP) with civil registration as the foundation
2. Establish use of UID (issued at birth) across all e-government services
3. Common data and interoperability standards introduced to facilitate common data format
4. Vital statistics to be prepared using civil registration data
5. Legal & Policy review and further reforms/Act
6. Implement integrated CRVS platform nationally. Incl. coordination of innovative OpenCRVS solution



# Government approach to CRVS and the SDGs



**Cabinet  
Division**

**Cabinet Division**  
Responsible for: SDG 1 &  
16.9



**Bangladesh Bureau of  
Statistics**  
Responsible for:  
creating vital statistics



**Ministry of Local Government**  
Responsible for: SDG 1, 16.9, 5



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
**DGHS**  
Directorate General of Health Services  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Directorate General of Health  
Services**  
Responsible for: SDG 3



**Ministry of Law & Justice**  
Responsible for: SDG 16



**Election Commission**  
Responsible for: National  
ID, SDG 16.9



# Civil Registration and the SDGs in Action



Access to **Social protection** systems is generally predicated on a **“legal identity”** and thereby contingent on **birth registration**



Investing in MCCOD and Verbal Autopsy to understand maternal mortality (3.1), child mortality (3.2), non communicable diseases (3.3)



Using accurate birth registration data to prevent child marriage (SDG 5.3)  
Qazi uses USSD code to check birth registration system and check the age of bride and bridegroom



Improving birth and death registration services by investing in innovative civil registration services including

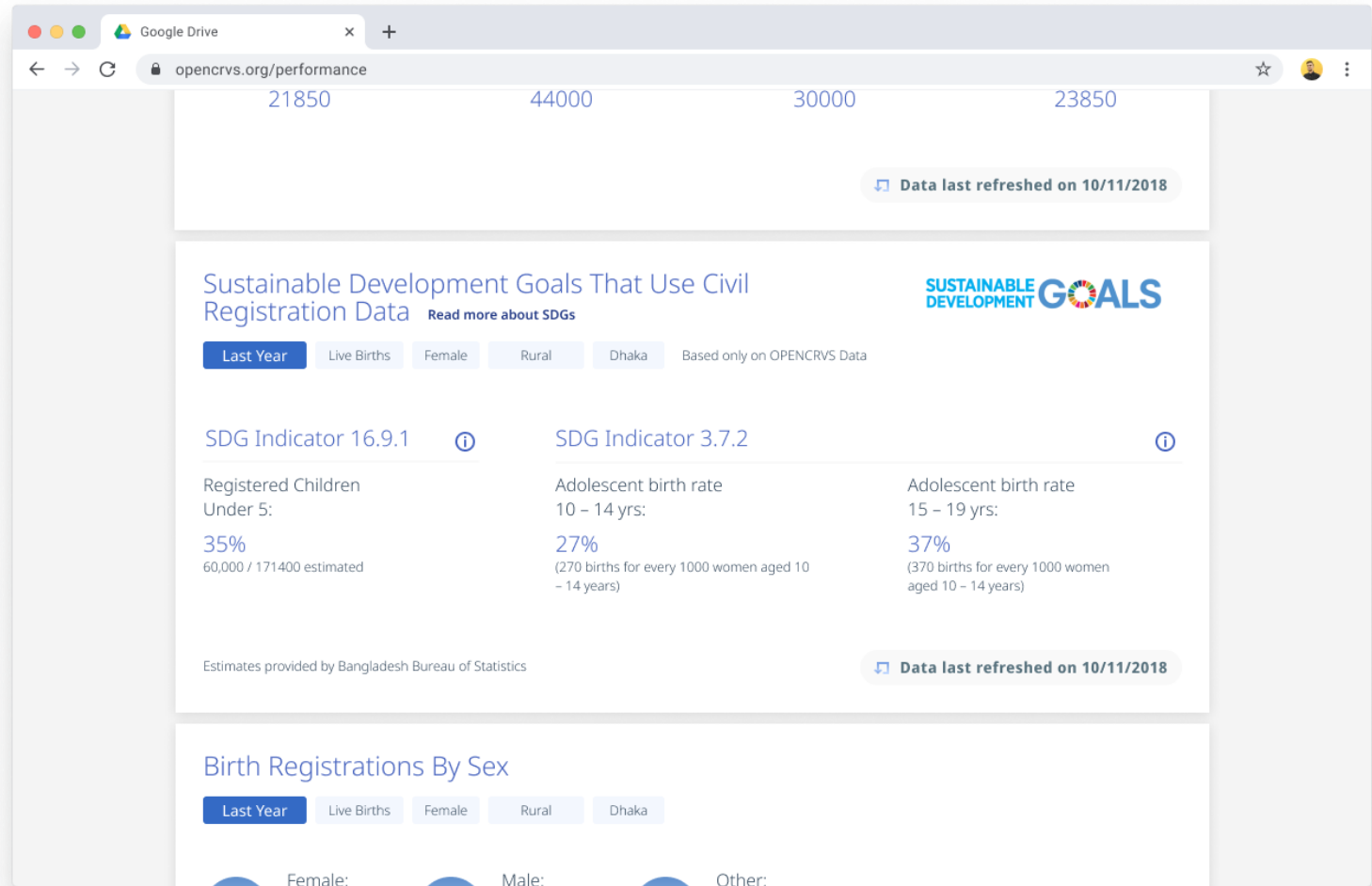
- “Kaliganj” model: using health worker to notify vital events
- Human centred design – digital system: OpenCRVS



# Visualizing civil registration data to help achieve the SDGs

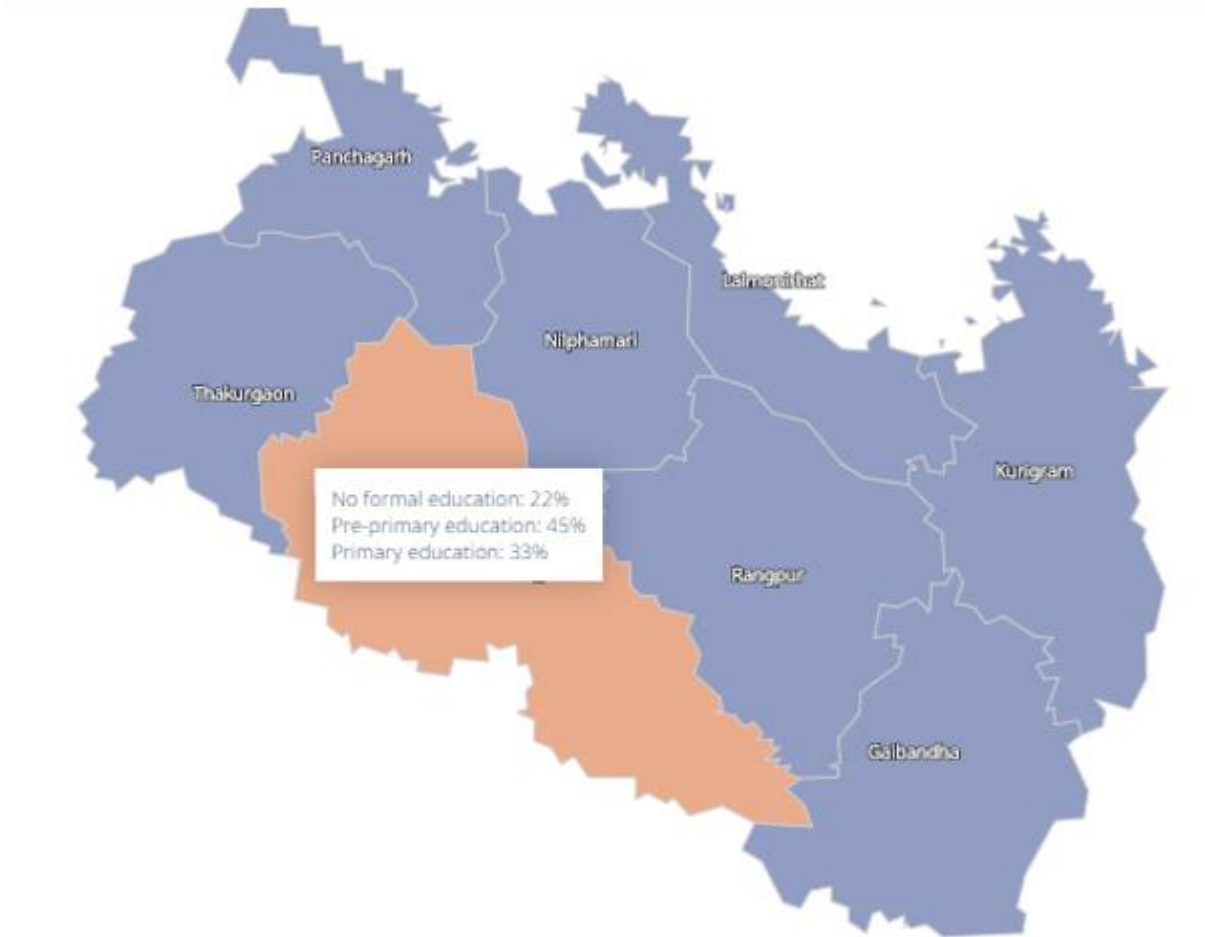


- Exploring the use of data visualisations for **real-time** SDG monitoring in OpenCRVS





# Using Civil Registration data to achieve the SDGs



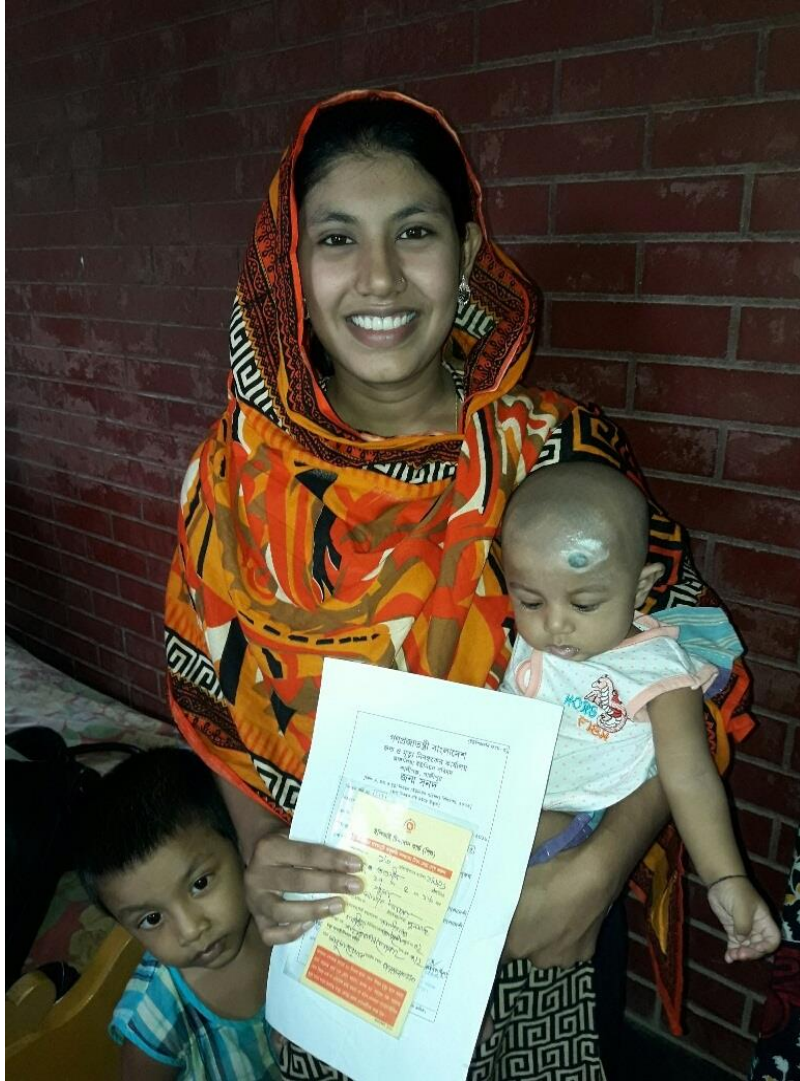
"By identifying where young mothers are and their education level, we might be able to provide sexual and reproductive health services tailored to their age and literacy level"  
— Neelima



# CRVS, the SDGs and Social Protection are intrinsically linked







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Thanks a lot

A happy mother with her child's birth registration certificate