

Regional Level Support for CRVS in Asia Pacific

Bangkok, September 2016





1. Use of ICT for CRVS

Problem: Lack of knowledge of how to automate CRVS processes and best use of ICT (how do you define what is *appropriate technology*?)

Risk: Overspend on IT / vendor contracts / ineffective systems

Proposal:

- CRVS-DGB promotion / Technical Assistance
- Reference implementation
- D4H Enterprise Architecture training
- "Innovations in Birth Registration" publication → extend?
- OpenCRVS

www.crvs-dgb.org

2. Implementation step: Conduct inequality assessment

Problem: Countries have not set specific targets for the marginalised populations

Proposal: Case study from e.g. Indonesia

- Indonesia has set a target for birth certificates for children in the poorest 40% households
- Government of Indonesia surveys vulnerable groups (census) and has included CRVS questions
- In Indonesia, donors have also supported civil society organisation to undertake surveys of vulnerable groups

4. Implementation step: Create a monitoring and reporting plan

Problem:

Marriage certification is not included within the monitoring / reporting framework

Marriage certificate are particularly important, in particular for women as it affects:

- Property rights within the marriage
- Custody of children in the event of a later marriage break-down
- Ability for the father and mother's name to be on the birth certificate (where both parents are known as mandated in the CRC)
- + Marriage certificates in some countries are one of the key barriers affecting higher rates of birth certification

Proposals:

- 1. Is it possible to have an **optional target** on marriage certificates
- 2. Future documents produced by UNESCAP highlight those countries that have set targets and/or collect data on marriage certificates issued.

5. Lack of reporting / engagement

Proposals:

- Concise advocacy / communication strategy to raise importance of CRVS (linked to recognised agenda of national importance and global reporting – SDGs – 16.9 and 17.19b)
 - Built on CRVS and SDG linkages work done already SPC
 - Alignment with the APAI-CRVS advocacy approach

6. National level advocacy for prioritisation and funding of CRVS

Proposal:

 Guidance on the creation of a cost effectiveness assessment / sustainability plan for interventions

7. Effective Legal frameworks

Proposal:

 Guidance and best practice on what needs to be in (conventions), constitution, national level law and what could practically (and more easily) be included in regulations and byelaws (depending on country practice)