

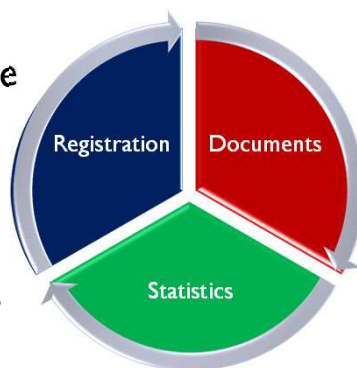
Whole-of-Government Approach in Bangladesh to build CRVS: Investing in Future of Every Citizen

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CRVS Regional Steering Group Meeting, Bangkok
July 28-30, 2015

Recommendations from Comprehensive Assessment
Dec 2012-Sep 2013 by Health with TA from UN-
ESCAP, WHO.

1. Establish Registrar General
2. Develop shared and interoperable data, & unique citizens' ID
3. Include biometric data of citizens
4. Ensure coordination across relevant agencies
5. Reform laws, where necessary



Business as Usual → Leapfrogging

▶ Supply picture

- ▶ 131 years 1873-2004: **8%**
- ▶ 11 years 2004-2015: **80%**

▶ Demand picture

	Before	After	Savings
Time	10.11 day	4.95 hr	98%
Cost	96.42	59.64	40%
Visit	2.1	1.26	40%

But only around 2% within 45 days, 80-90% within 6 yrs

What Caused The Dramatic Improvement?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth and Death Registration Act 2004 2. Electronic registration in 5,000+ LGIs by micro-entrepreneurs 3. Linking to service delivery | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supportive policy/law 2. Ease of registration 3. Linking to service delivery is the strongest awareness campaign |
|--|---|

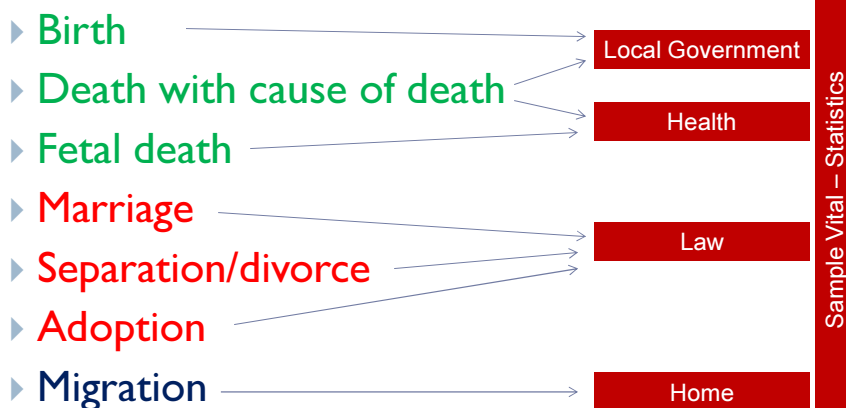
CRVS Events:

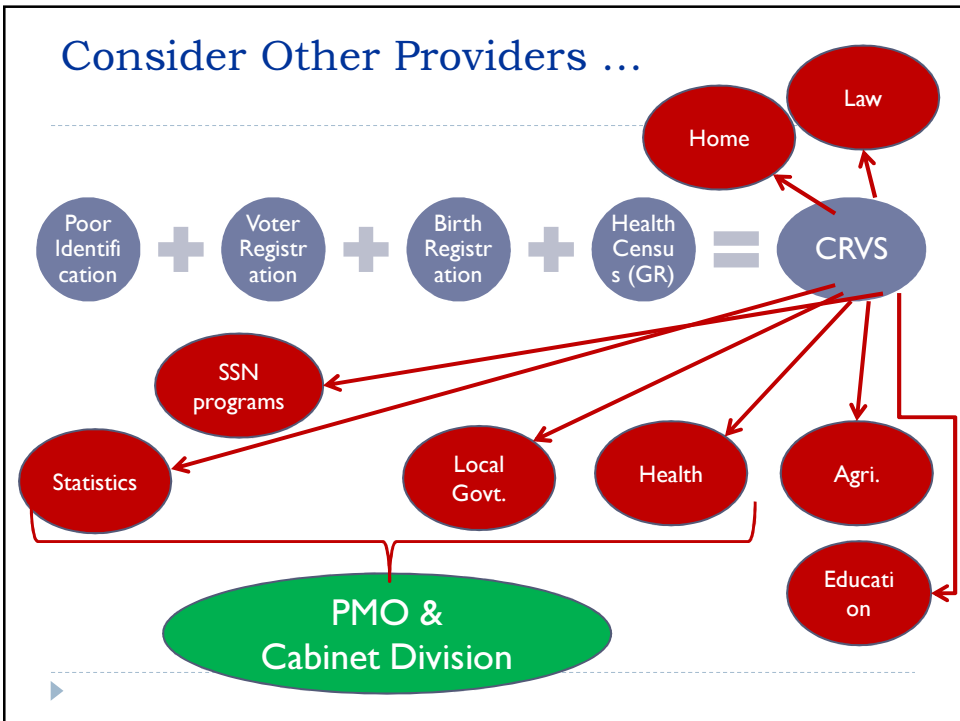
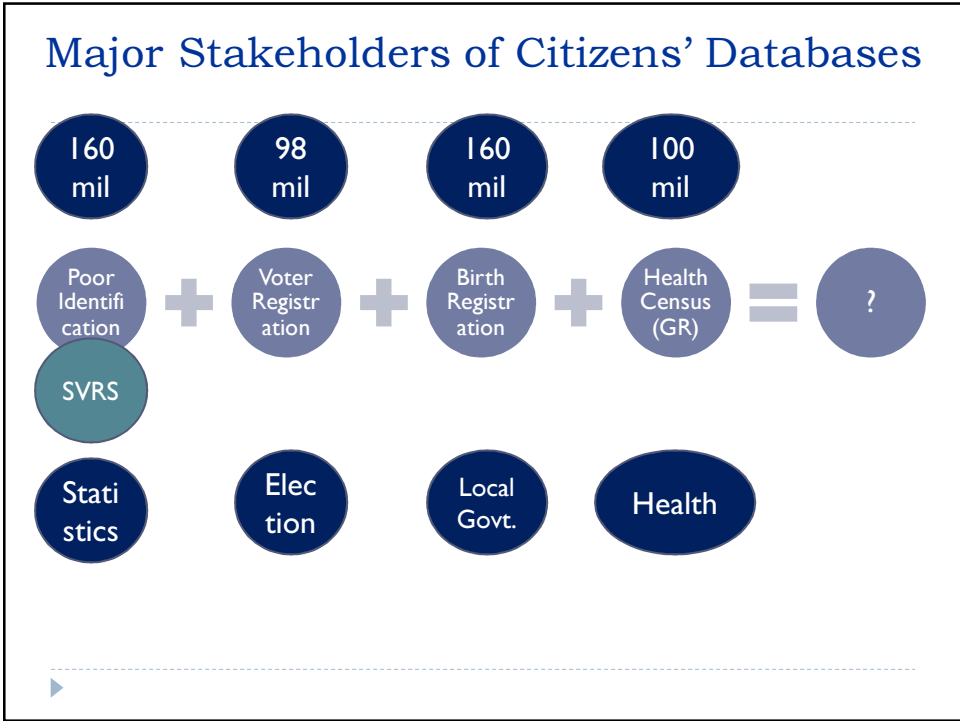
Some are more equal than others in global discourse, but to Bangladesh they are all important – may have phased implementation

- ▶ Birth
- ▶ Death with cause of death
- ▶ Fetal death
- ▶ Marriage
- ▶ Separation/divorce
- ▶ Adoption
- ▶ Migration



The Governance Picture: Constant effort to break silos





Waste or Opportunity?

- ▶ **Nearly \$100 million** spent on citizens surveys across Health, Local Government, Agriculture, Education, Primary Education, Election Commission, Statistics and for various social safety net programs. Some yearly.
- ▶ **If left in the current path, waste!**
- ▶ **If proper collaboration platform provided, can be turned into opportunity!**

Benefits of Collaboration (Piggybacking) Investment Plan with assistance of WHO

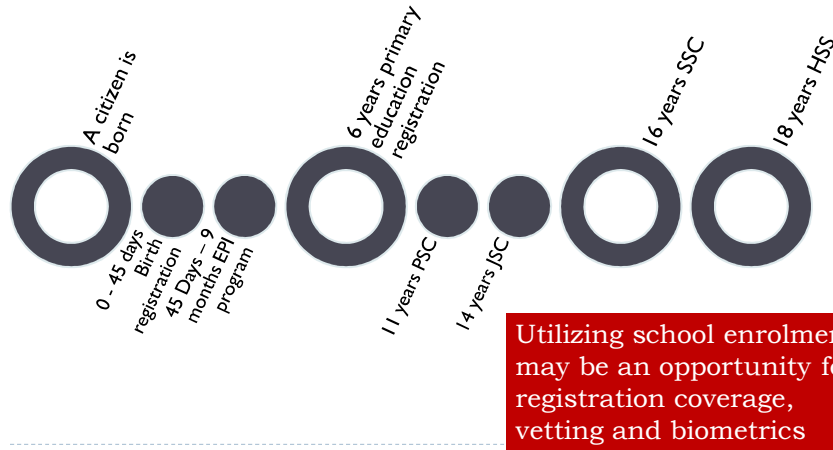
Already funded

- ▶ **\$200+ million NID database** by Election Commission for de-duplication (WB)
- ▶ **Birth Registration database** (UNICEF)
- ▶ **\$45 million demographic data** collection by Statistics to create the poverty database – a foundational component for a comprehensive CRVS (WB)
- ▶ **60,000 Health workers (rural), and 2,000 Local Government workers (urban)** with ICT devices for continuous updates of CRVS data

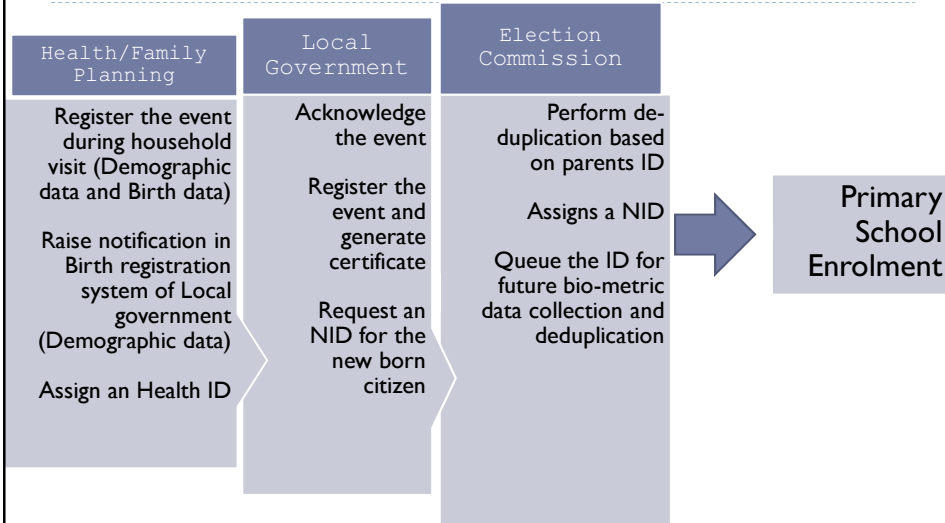
Mobilizing new investment

- ▶ Integration of existing databases
- ▶ Creation of new databases (e.g marriage, divorce)
- ▶ Biometric data collection, storage and dissemination
- ▶ Capacity development of workers
- ▶ Awareness and advocacy
- ▶ Legal and policy reform

Let's Not Forget the Demand Side: Citizens' Interaction with Government – Opportunities

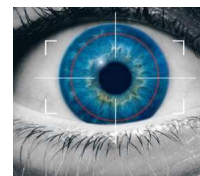


Proposed Birth Registration Process

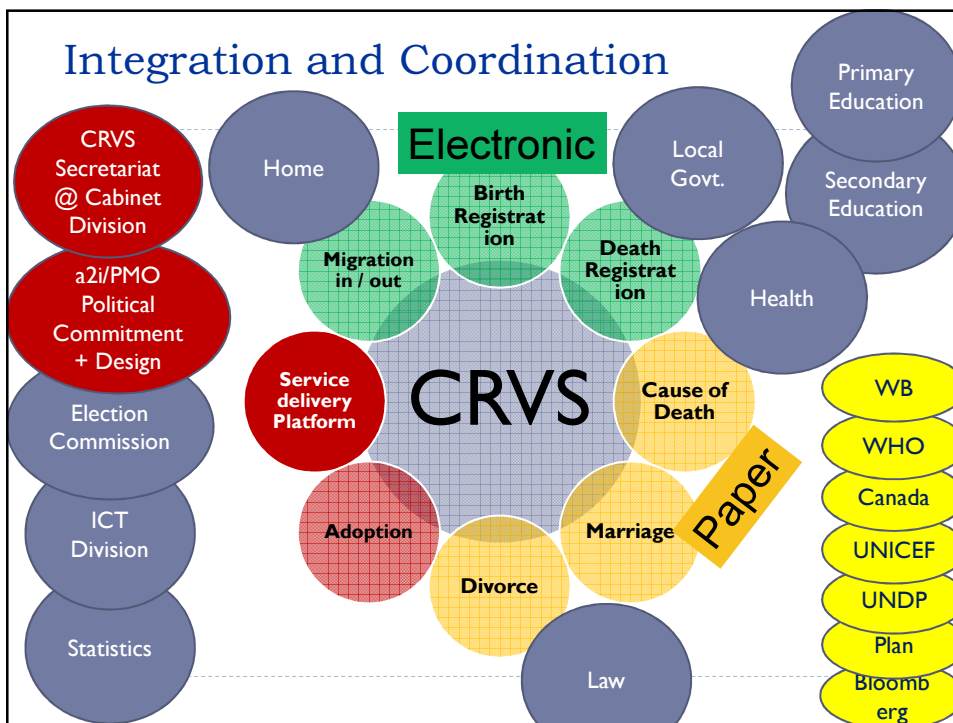


Selecting the Right Biometrics for Unique Identification

- ▶ Biometrics necessary for unique ID
- ▶ Feasible biometrics for Bangladesh
 - ▶ 10-finger prints mandatory
 - ▶ A second biometric necessary from iris, vein and facial recognition
 - ▶ cost-effective
 - ▶ low-maintenance
 - ▶ usable by grass-roots workers with low ICT skills and low-speed connectivity



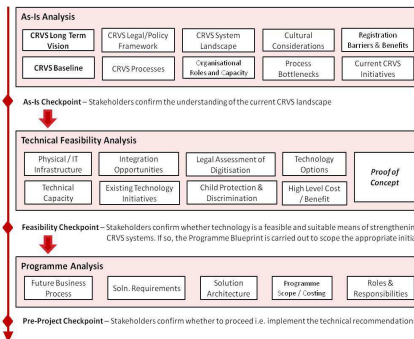
Integration and Coordination



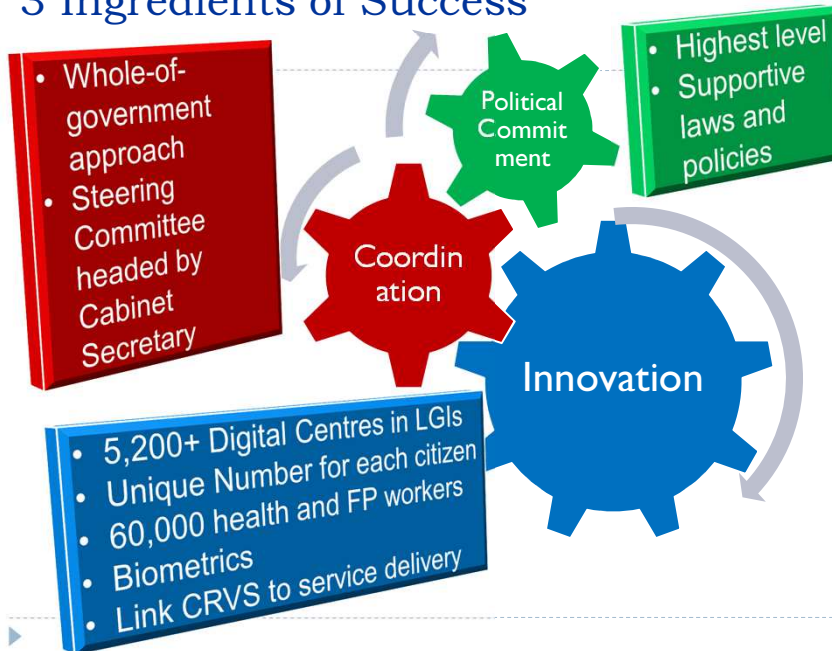
Birth Registration Research by Plan International

- ▶ Supported Birth Registration since 1998 with 100% completion in 6 programme districts
- ▶ Just partnered with the CRVS Secretariat at Cabinet Division on:

- ▶ Evidence-based analysis
- ▶ Feasibility of using technology to increase birth registration rates
- ▶ Demand for and supply of birth registration services



3 Ingredients of Success



Thanks
