

Support for strengthening civil registration and vital statistics



#### Introduction

- Results measurement approach agreed at third Investors Group meeting (Geneva, June 2016)
  - Agreement on core and additional indicators to be included in each country's Investment Case (aligned with EWEC, SDG processes)
    - Programmatic, health financing, health systems strengthening,
       M&E capacity
    - Core programmatic indicators:
      - Maternal mortality ratio
      - Under-5 mortality rate
      - Neonatal mortality rate
      - Adolescent birth rate
      - Percentage of women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
      - Prevalence of stunting among children aged under-5 years

#### Results measurement for the GFF

- Many GFF-supported countries have inadequate monitoring and evaluation systems
- GFF prioritizes strengthening of national systems
  - CRVS systems have the potential to provide much better measurement of mortality, including comprehensive data on causes of death
  - CRVS prioritized as a previously under-funded data source

## **Background on CRVS**

- Civil registration (CR) the continuous, permanent, compulsory and universal recording of the occurrence and characteristics of vital events pertaining to the population
- Vital statistics (VS) the collection of statistics on vital events (e.g., births, deaths [and causes of death], marriages, divorces) in a lifetime of a person as well as relevant characteristics of the events themselves
- A well-functioning CRVS system registers all births and deaths, issues birth and death certificates and compiles and disseminates birth and death statistics, including cause-of-death information

## **Importance of CRVS**

#### Legal documents

- Prove identity, citizenship and rights over property
- Realization and protection of human and civil rights

#### Real-time data

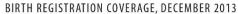
- Estimating population size and growth
- Implementing and evaluating public, maternal and child health programs
- Understanding economic and social dimensions of population
- Producing development indicators

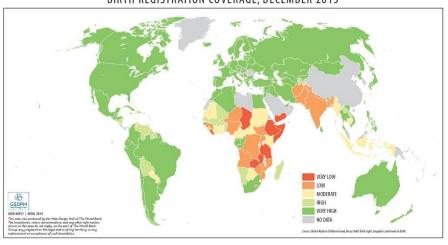
Source: UN, 2014

## Importance of CRVS for the health sector

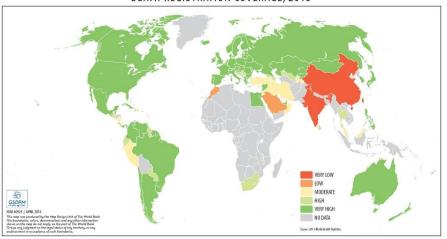
- Gold standard for measurement of fertility; and child, adolescent and adult mortality
  - E.g., infant and child mortality rates, maternal mortality ratio, communicable and non-communicable diseases, TB, HIV, adolescent birth rate
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation of health programs
- Data available at lower levels of geography for adequate planning of current and future needs
- Other uses:
  - Evidence that CRVS can have positive health outcomes (birth registration and immunization)
  - Data from CRVS may also be used to provide signal of potential shortcomings in the health system

#### Status of CRVS and cause-of-death statistics





#### DEATH REGISTRATION COVERAGE, 2013



#### QUALITY OF CAUSE-OF-DEATH STATISTICS, 2012



## **Towards strengthening CRVS**

- Calls for efforts to build functional, integrated and sustainable CRVS systems
- 2015–2024 declared "Decade of Civil Registration" in Africa, Asia and the Pacific by CR Ministers, with the goal of registering all vital events
- Many countries have completed assessments of CRVS systems and costed national CRVS strategic plans
- Substantial financing gap: "Global CRVS scaling-up investment plan: 2015–2024" estimates gap at ~US\$2 billion
  - GFF countries largely "high" or "moderate" need

## **Partnerships for CRVS**

- National governments
- GFF Trust Fund + IDA/IBRD: Countries qualify for up to US\$10 million from GFF Trust Fund when matched with IDA/IBRD financing
- Development partners and donors at country level
  - UNICEF

- Gavi
- GAC

UNFPA

WHO

- CDC

Global Fund

USAID

- World Bank Group
- Plan International
- MEASURE Evaluation
- PATH

Private sector

## Partnerships: the case of Mozambique

- Registration indicators: birth registration = 48%; death = 12%; cause-of-death = 9% based on hospital deaths
- Key priorities: increase birth and death registration; generate vital statistics; revise legislation and increase awareness
- CRVS financing gap in 2014: US\$31 million
- Government partnerships
  - Inter-Ministerial Working Group on CRVS
  - Key CRVS Ministries: MISAU, MINJUST, INE
  - Others: Interior, Public Admin; to include Science, Foreign Affairs, University of Eduardo Mondlane

#### Partnerships: the case of Mozambique

- UN Task Team on CRVS
  - UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNDP
  - Technical support and financial support
  - Coordination of CRVS support and harmonized advocacy agenda among UN agencies
  - Ensure integration of CRVS into UN planning exercise
- WHO and UNICEF facilitated Global Affairs CRVS project worth C\$19 million over 5 years
- GFF processes
  - CRVS prioritized for monitoring and evaluation of RMNCAH programs
  - Plans underway to include CRVS in the Investment Case

## **GFF** support for CRVS

- Investment Case
  - Ensures CRVS is included in countries' Investment Cases
    - Advocacy for CRVS: births, deaths and causes of death, marriages
    - Results monitoring and realization of human rights
  - Provides technical support for strong CRVS components in the Investment Case (in collaboration with other partners)
  - Priorities informed by nation health and development strategies and plans, including CRVS
  - Aligned to RMNCAH priorities

#### **GFF** support for CRVS

- Reinforced dialogue between ministries of health and CRVS ministries/agencies
  - Many ministries of health have not been participating adequately in CRVS activities
- Improving efficiency in delivery of health and registration services
  - Use of health facilities to facilitate notification/registration of vital events
  - Training of medical staff in ICD guidelines (e.g., maternal and perinatal death audit committees, certifiers)
  - Using other established health structures to improve registration (e.g., immunization, community health workers)
  - Linking health and registration systems

## **GFF** support for CRVS

- Facilitate re-prioritization of CRVS activities within national CRVS investment cases
  - Increased financing for CRVS: GFF Trust Fund + IDA/IBRD
  - Countries able to make progress in strengthening CRVS
- Facilitate collaboration between development partners and donors
  - Through the process of preparing Investment cases
    - Identification of partners; resource mapping
    - Multiple stakeholders coordination and integration of activities
- Close collaboration with the Centre of Excellence for CRVS Systems

## **Centre of Excellence for CRVS Systems**

- GFF investment in "global public goods that support RMNCAH results at the country level"
- \$16 million in seed funding from the Government of Canada, and housed at the International Development Research Centre

#### Mandate:

- CRVS in Investment Cases: support countries to develop and implement CRVS systems strengthening plans in RMNCAH Investment Cases
- Global resource hub: broker access to technical assistance, global standards and tools, and good practice

#### Value-added approach:

- Coordinate with CRVS development partners to complement and contribute to new and existing initiatives and capacity building
- Convene stakeholders to support exchange of knowledge and expertise

# **Centre of Excellence for CRVS Systems**

Approach		Role at Country Level
<ul> <li>Convening, coordinating, complementing in practice:</li> <li>Collaborate to design a digital platform that makes CRVS resources easily accessible</li> <li>Coordinate the development of a CRVS Systems</li> </ul>	Developing Investment Cases	<ul> <li>Information and resources: share tools and standards and document good practice</li> <li>Peer learning and exchange: support exchange of lessons learned and good practice across countries</li> <li>Technical assistance: facilitate access to expertise and capacity building</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Contribute to and complement CRVS capacity</li> </ul>		Investment Case Approved/ GFF Financing Secured for CRVS
<ul> <li>building efforts</li> <li>Convene CRVS stakeholders to support Investment Case development and implementation</li> <li>Explore mechanisms for leveraging expertise and facilitating access to technical assistance</li> </ul>	Implementing Investment Cases	<ul> <li>Implementation research: generate evidence to address bottlenecks or other implementation challenges</li> <li>Training: facilitate access to/support training and capacity building</li> <li>Technical assistance: broker access to technical expertise to support sustainable implementation</li> <li>Peer learning and exchange: support peer learning and exchange within and across countries</li> </ul>

## **Key issues for CRVS**

- Current status of CRVS systems require substantial investments in many countries
  - Limited domestic resources available for CRVS
  - GFF unable to meet high expectations for financial support required
  - Competing priorities between RMNCAH programs and strengthening of CRVS systems

# **Concluding remarks**

- GFF process at country level:
  - Growing momentum towards strengthening CRVS systems
  - Building coordinated partnerships among development partners and donors to support country-led priorities
  - Significant investments in CRVS
  - Focus on strengthening links between CRVS systems and the health sector
- More efforts required as there remain significant challenges in CRVS
  - Especially for death registration and causes of death
  - Accessing and developing CRVS expertise

#### Learn more



- www.globalfinancingfacility.org
- GFF@worldbank.org



#### BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation













































