Africa’s Progress Towards SDG target 16.9: Legal Identity for all including birth registration

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Rwanda’s Journey towards achieving SDG target 16.9

NIDA
Brief Description of the CRVS and identity management system

Death registration is done by flagging the ID

CRVS updates NPR

Demographic data + Bio-data produces ID

Integration also exists between HMIS, Vaccination, Social Registry and the Statistics system
**Event source**
- **Notification**
  - Health facilities (health facilities assisted events)
  - Cells (community events)
  - Individual declarations

- **Registration (CRO):**
  - The declarants provide their phone number. Once the registration is effected, a message is sent with the national registration number. They are then able to apply for the digital certificate through the irembo platform.

- **IECMS (events in the justice system)**

**Identity sources**
- Application server

**Users**
- NISR (CRVS web-based application: statistics)
- MOH (Health)
- ID
- IECMS (Justice)
- Others

**Request for certificate** (for registered events). The applicant submits a request by cell phone to Irembo via SMS, mobile/VPN. They can pay the certificate fee online. Digital certificates can be accessed as many times as needed.

*Source: Technical brief - Centre of Excellence For Crvs Systems*
Birth and death registration completeness rate in %, 2019 to 2022

Source: Data from CRVS system; 4-PHC and 5-PHC RPHC, 219-2022 (NISR)
Timeliness of birth registration in %

Source: CRVS system, 2022
Proportion of timely registered deaths in %

- Timely registrations:
  - 2019: 68.6%
  - 2020: 62%
  - 2021: 68%
  - 2022: 94.8%

- Late registrations:
  - 2019: 24.9%
  - 2020: 38%
  - 2021: 32%
  - 2022: 5.2%

Source: CRVS system, 2022
Marriages registered in 2022 by age

Source: Data from CRVS system, 2022.
Major Bottlenecks

1. Awareness to register vital events
2. ICT literacy
3. Increased knowledge of service providers
4. Funding for accelerating implementation and systems maintenance
Strategies to address bottlenecks

1. Create value to the citizens to ensure timely registration of vital events.
2. Increased trainings and awareness in ICT literacy – access to devices
3. Online platforms to provide continuous training of CR users – CRVS eLearning platforms and certification
4. Avail budget for modular implementation and continuous systems upgrades and maintenance.
Recommendations for accelerating progress towards SDG targets

1. Political will and leadership support

2. Availability of funds / technical support both from local and development partners

3. Ownership of the systems by countries for sustainability
Decade for Repositioning of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Africa
2017–2026