



# **Civil Registration System & its Linkage to National ID in Nepal**

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# Background of Civil Registration in Nepal

- Birth, Death, Marriage, Divorce and Migration events are considered as vital events in Nepal.
- Before 1977, Village Panchayat act 1961 had mentioned to collect the birth and death to its territory.
- Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and family planning related agency had started pilot project to study the CR but not continued it and abandon after some year.
- Civil Registration system is started since 1977 covering 10 District in the initial phase.
- All 75 Districts covered in 1990. Currently entire 77 districts are covered
- Historically Manual record, Stand –alone system not holistic approach.

# Organization structure of CR

- Main authority to register the vital events is Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development in Nepal.
- Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration and Department of civil Registration are the central authority for this purpose.
- Director General of Department of Civil Registration is designated as Registrar.
- 77 District Development Committee Offices has co-ordinates the central office and local registrar offices.
- Offices of around 6700 wards including Rural and Urban Municipalities are provision of local the local registrars.
- Ward secretary of local level government have been designated as local registrar.

# Act and Regulation for Registration

- Birth, death and other personal events registration Act 1976
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- Directions to the local registrar 2010
- Local Government Act 2074

# Informant to Register the Events

- For birth and death registration, Informant should be the head of the family and in absence of him/her the eldest member of the family.
- For marriage registration, bride and bridegroom both should be the important.
- For divorce, husband or wife (one member) would be the informant and the divorce paper of the court should be attached with the application.
- For migration, the head of the family in case of migration of family. In case of single person who is migrated should be the informant.

# Procedure of Registration and Reporting

- Informant should come Ward office for registration of the vital events.
- Local registrar provides registration certificate to informants.
- Monthly reports of registration by Local Registrar to Registrar via DCC (District Coordination Committee)
- Total number of registration of monthly, four monthly and annually are reported separately of each vital events to the central office.

# Agencies Related to Civil Registration

- Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration.
- Department of Civil Registration.
- Central Bureau of Statistics.
- Local Government Office.
- Local Government Act 2017.
- Ward Office (Issue the Certificate)

# Transformation of CR System

- Central MIS division has been established in the Department of Civil Registration (Now 2.3 M. beneficiaries are in online and obtained Unique ID )
- The awareness campaign and training to the Local Registrar.
- The ward secretary of municipalities and rural municipalities are also designated local registrar.
- New act have been drafted and regulation have been amended.
- Separate Department has been established in 2014.
- Responsibility given to Central, Provincial and Local to Manage CR.
- Budgets have been allocated by local governments, Central Government for the program of CR System.



# Status of National E-NID

- First e- governance initiative has been started. Awareness in the different level has been initiated
- Design for new biometric smart card had been approved.
- National ID Act is under discussion in the parliament.
- National ID Card distributions process has been started.

# Status of National E-NID

- Not only replacement of current paper based citizenship card but also for distributing government service and social security benefit.
- Government of Nepal is hoping to ensure and maintain good governance and even to control crime of the society.

# Limitations

- Capacity gap specially in local level
- Coordination with multi sectorial agency
- Awareness to people
- No compulsoriness of registration and partial need of vital registration documents for service delivery
- Focus on Birth not other event(Committed to Achieve SDGs Goal)

# Linkage and Challenge

- CR is the bedrock to national ID and provide legal breeder documents
- CR and NID need to be treated as sub-system of one big system that provides legal Identity
- A child's legal identity begins at birth with biographic information collected and given Unique ID no through civil registration system and ultimately that ID converted to NID

# Linkage and Challenge

- CR and NID loosely linked
- Institutional cooperation and coordination are inadequate.
- Incomplete CR system
- Difficult to mobilize trained HR
- Data security and privacy

# Way Forward

- Online Civil Registration system will be through the country.
- Family Folder will be made
- Comprehensive assessment and rapid assessment of CRVS is conducted in the thematic areas Regularly
- Old records of vital event around 100 m. data will be Digitalized.
- Central level high level policy coordination committee have been activated.

- Amendments of current acts and regulations of birth and vital events.
- Computerizing/ the registration system and computerizing old records.
- Paper based manual System change to Electronic online System
- 13 digit unique ID have been providing to Beneficiaries
- Full coverage in Birth Registration.
- Tie up the Civil Registration to National ID and other Government and Non-government service delivery system is Mandatory.
- Delivering quality service to all citizen through National ID card.

Thank you