Civil Registration System & its Linkage to National ID in Nepal

By

Bhagawan Aryal
Director, Department of Civil Registration Nepal
Background of Civil Registration in Nepal

- Birth, Death, Marriage, Divorce and Migration events are considered as vital events in Nepal.
- Before 1977, Village Pancyat 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.
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
- Birth, death and other personal events registration regulation 1977
- 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.
- 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