

Background on CRVS

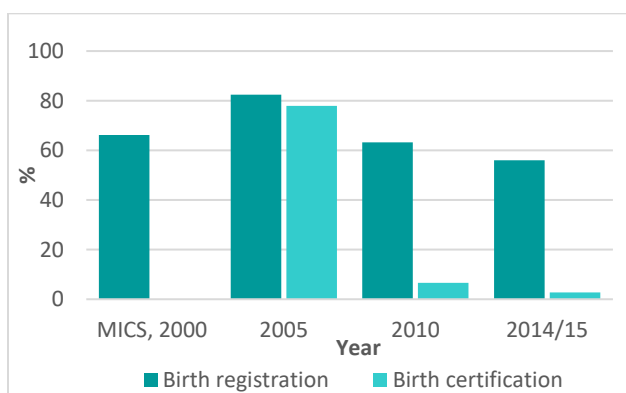
- The registration of births and deaths in Rwanda is governed by the Persons and Family Law No. 32/2016.
- The National Identification Agency, under the Ministry of Local Government, is responsible for registration of vital events.
- The Ministry of Health responsible for notification (electronic) of events occurring in health facilities and in communities (as reported by Community Health Workers).
- Registration for births and deaths is compulsory and mandated to take place within 30 days of occurrence.
- Registration is free for both births and deaths. Issuance of birth certificates is free but payment required for death certificates.
- A web-based application, which is also connected to health facilities, is used for registration.
- A CRVS assessment has been completed and CRVS strategic plan developed.

Status of CRVS

Birth registration

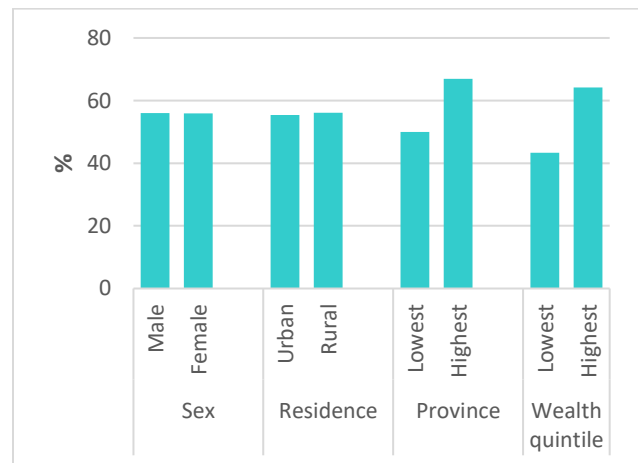
- About 56% of children aged below five years in Rwanda were registered in 2014/15, having declined over time, from 83% in 2005 and 63% in 2010 (Figure 1).
- Birth certification declined drastically in 2010 and 2014/15. Thus, only 5% of children registered in 2014/15 had birth certificates.

Figure 1: Birth registration and certification, Rwanda, 2002–2014/15



- In 2014/15, there were virtually no differences in birth registration by sex and type of residence; but notable differences by province and wealth quintile (Figure 2).
- Birth registration was highest in the North province (67%) and lowest in the South province (50%).
- Children from the poorest households had the lowest birth registration (43%) while those from the wealthiest had the highest (64%).

Figure 2: Birth registration by background characteristics: Rwanda, 2014/15



Death registration and causes of death

- Death registration is estimated at 30%. About 40% of deaths occur in health facilities.
- There is no accurate information on causes of death.
- Verbal autopsy is not used for community deaths.

Registration of marriages

- There is no information on the coverage of marriage registration.
- About 7% of women aged 20–24 got married before they reached aged years in 2014/15.
- Legal minimum age of marriage is 21 years.

Vital statistics

- Vital statistics is not produced from the civil registration system.

CRVS priorities

- Establish a High-Level Coordinating Committee and a CRVS Steering Committee.
- Strengthen the National Identification Agency's civil registration structure.
- Revise the 2016 civil registration law.
- Implement a scaled-up approach of one-stop registration and certification services.
- Strengthen the CRVS web based application.
- Undertake IEC and training programs.
- Avoid duplication of registers and forms.

CRVS stakeholders

- National Identification Agency, National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion,
- UNICEF, Bloomberg Data for Health, African Development Bank, World Vision