

Background on CRVS

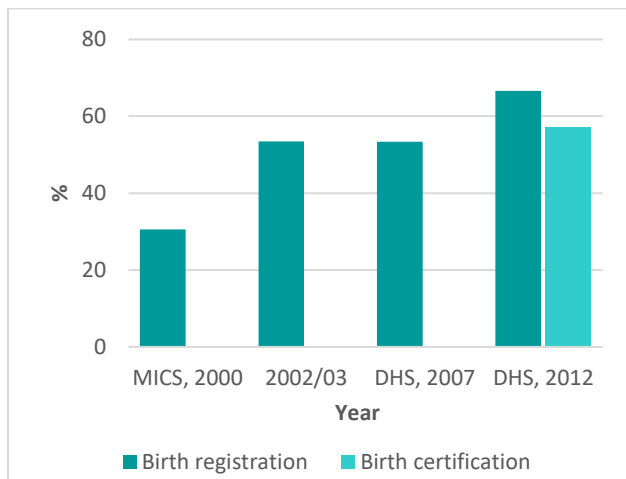
- The registration of births and deaths in Indonesia is governed by Law No. 23 of 2006 on Population Administration, amended in 2013.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for registration of births and deaths.
- The Ministry of Health is responsible for issuing birth notification letters, reporting death, and determining causes of death.
- Registration is free and compulsory. It is mandated to take place within 60 days of occurrence for births and 30 days for deaths.
- Registration is undertaken manually.
- A national CRVS coordination committee has been established; CRVS assessment completed; and CRVS strategic plan developed.

Status of CRVS

Birth registration

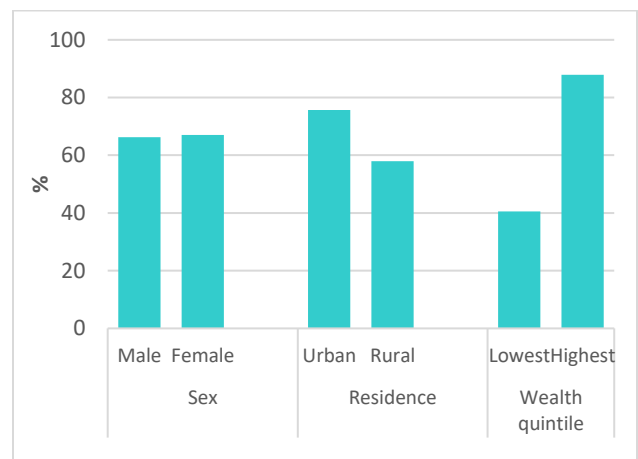
- About 67% of children aged below five years in Indonesia were registered in 2012, having increased notably over time, from 31% in 2000 to 53% in 2002/02 and 2007 (Figure 1).
- Birth registration was higher than birth certification (57%) in 2012, indicating that about 15% of children registered did not receive birth certificates.

Figure 1: Birth registration and certification: Indonesia, 2012



- In 2012, there were virtually no differences in birth registration by sex; but wide differences are noted by type of residence and much more so by wealth quintile (Figure 2).
- Birth registration was higher in urban areas (76%) than in rural areas (58%).
- There was more than twice as high birth registration for children from the wealthiest households (88%) as compared to the poorest (41%).

Figure 2: Birth registration by background characteristics, Indonesia, 2012



Death registration and causes of death

- There is no official statistics on coverage of death registration. About 84% of deaths occur outside health facilities.
- There is no information on causes of death.
- The International Classification of Disease is not used routinely.
- Verbal autopsy is applied in the Indonesia Mortality Registration System Strengthening Project.

Registration of marriages

- According to the Pemberdayaan Perempuan Kepala Keluarga Survey of 2014, 36% of couple had their marriages registered.
- About 22% of women aged 20–24 got married before they reached 18 years in 2012. Legal age at marriage is 16 years for girls.

Vital statistics

- There is no vital statistics produced from the civil registration system.

Areas of improvements for CRVS

- Undertake community-based awareness campaigns to improve registration of events.
- Use electronic reporting system for registration of vital events, linked to other relevant systems.
- Adapt medical certificate of causes of death nationwide and train doctors and other healthcare professionals in death certification and ICD-10 for deaths in health facilities.

- Use automated systems for coding and data quality checks.
- Adoption and training in verbal autopsy for community deaths.
- Training and tools to strengthen the analytical capacity of vital statistics office

CRVS stakeholders

- Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Interior, Central Statistical Office
- UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, PLAN Indonesia, World Vision Indonesia, Bloomberg, Australian Aid, CDC, World Bank, PNPM Peduli