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Progress report on the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems

> 30 October – 1 November 2024 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Introduction

The report:



Describes the progress of the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (APAI-CRVS) Systems



Summarizes the new strategic plan which will guide the CRVS strengthening and improvement in Africa.

APAI-CRVS

Management and programmatic guidance to the Africa regional agenda of reforming and improving CRVS systems. Specifically, the regional programme will provide guidance on the institutional and operational linkages, workflows and results management mechanisms in a more comprehensive and holistic manner, encompassing the inter-disciplinary and intersectoral interfaces of CRVS systems





Achievements: New Strategic Plan

Revised APAI-CRVS-Second Phase-Based on Theory of Change New Strategic Plan for APAI-CRVS (2023-2027) based on Evidence – An evaluation of 10 Years of Implementing the APAI-CRVS Strategic Pillars for the New Phase of the Strategic Plan-Based on COVID-19 Experience

- 1. Demand and Advocacy
- 2. Innovation
- 3. Integration
- 4. Interoperability (DPI)
- 5. Decentralization

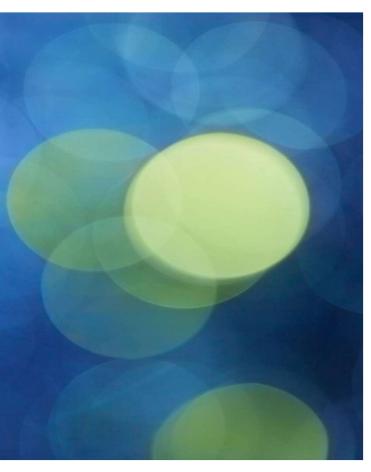
Ultimately develop CR systems Fit For Purpose that are:

- 1. Flexible
- 2. Agile
- 3. Simplified
- 4. Resilient
- 5. Proactive
- 6. Interoperable





Our African Initiative in Digitization in Civil Registration



African eCRVS Shared Asset (ACSA)

- Fostering standardization
- Harmonization to meet the continent's distinct requirements
- Owned and led by African Nations
- Led by Advisory Board comprising Angola, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, Zambia, and Zimbabwe



New resources developed under APAI-CRVS



CRVS System Improvement framework



The CRVS E-learning program



CRVS implementation guidelines



Digitization Guidebook



Research Briefs



CRVS Country Profiles

Points for decision by the Statistical Commission for Africa

- 1. Advocate for the twinning (or interoperability) of health and civil registration:
 - ✓ review legal and policy framework to advance a proactive approach
 - ✓ adopt a 'one-stop' approach to birth registration and certification through health and immunization services

2. Decentralization

- ✓ Mobilize sub-national authorities for full decentralization of services (linked to interoperability)
- 3. Promote innovative, safe, and cost-effective digitalization
 - ✓ Pursue a gradual approach to digitalization
- 4. To ensure birth and death registration free of charge, countries need to:
 - ✓ waive fees and fines for late and delayed registration
 - provide first copy of the birth or death certificate free of charge
- **5. Advocate for Civil Registration as the foundation of Digital Public Infrastructure**

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