SESSION 3 - #CRVSPoliciesandProcedures

Mr. Paciano B. Dizon, OIC-Regional Director of the PSA–National Capital Region discussed on the topic “Throwback on the Civil Registration Essentials.”

In his presentation, he reminded the participants on the definition of civil registration as the continuous, permanent and compulsory recording of the civil status of persons and modification thereof. He also provided a flashback on the history of and legal basis for civil registration, which includes the administrative arrangements of the system, the local civil registry offices, and vital events.

OIC-RD Dizon also tackled registrable acts and vital events, which included live birth, foundling, marriage, death, fetal death, court decree, legal instrument, and its applicable exemptions. He also refreshed the memory of the participants on the civil registry forms, the procedures and reglementary period for the registration of vital events. He ended his short topic on the submission of the civil registry documents and its processes.

“Compliance to Data Privacy Act is not a one-shot initiative. It is a discipline and culture that must be embedded on a continuous basis within the organization.”

“...”

SESSION 4 - #CRVSData

Undersecretary Lisa Grace Bersales, National Statistician and Civil Registrar General of the PSA presented a paper about the “Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Sustainable Development Goals indicators.”

Before she started her presentation, she expressed her belief that partnership does not end in retirement as there are former officials of NSO, NSCB, BAS and BLES who still share their wisdom to help the PSA in serving the public.

According to USEC Bersales, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were formed as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were not achieved. She explained that the
MDGs are more on social situations while the SDGs covers the three pillars namely, social, economic, and environment. The SDGs are committed towards ensuring better lives for the Filipino people by the year 2030.

She also mentioned about the Asia and Pacific CRVS Decade (2015-2024) Ministerial Declaration which states that by 2024, all people in Asia and the Pacific will benefit from universal and responsive civil registration and vital statistics systems that aims to facilitate the realization of their rights and support good governance, health and development. She reiterated on the strong partnership as necessary in order to have an aggregate data that is needed for good policy making for the welfare of the people before she ended her presentation.

A paper on “Births and Legitimacy in the Philippines from 2006 to 2016” was presented by Dr. Maria Midea M. Kabamalan, Director from the Population Institute of University of the Philippines. She started her presentation with a backgrounder on the 1987 Family Code of the Philippines, the basis for identifying as to who is a legitimate or an illegitimate child.

She showed the trend on the situation of children born from unwed parents from vital data from the PSA through graphs. The graphs highlighted the sharp increase on illegitimate births in the last 10 years and the increasing proportions of individuals who are living-in or are in common-law arrangement.

She also discussed the two main data issues that need to be addressed before the final data analysis. The first issue was on the coding and encoding errors and the second is on the incomplete or incorrect information in the forms.

She ended her presentation with recommendations that all parts of the form should be correctly and completely filled-up and that data should be harmonized using a standard codebook in order to improve the quality of data. Both recommendations, according to her, should be accompanied by the conduct of appropriate trainings.

SESSION 5 - #InnovationsonCRVSOperations

According to him, CRVS Knowledge Gateway is a ‘one stop shop’ for evidence-based information, technical tools and country experiences on CRVS strengthening. While it was developed by University of Melbourne as part of D4H initiative, the scope of the web resource is to touch all countries who are interested in CRVS strengthening. It offers lessons learned through D4H Initiative and access is free for countries not involved in the undertaking.

Mr. Azam walked the participants through the website which featured the “Learning Centre.” The Learning Centre is the largest section of the website as it holds the digital update of the Resource Kit, which is a consolidation of available knowledge, tools, guidelines and standards. It can be utilized by countries as a convenient resource to help accelerate their CRVS improvement strategies. According to him, it comprises the most wanted advanced techniques and knowledge by leading global experts in CRVS systems.

He also informed the participants about the Country Pages section of the website, which holds flyers for each of the DH4 countries that will enable the users to learn about approaches that may help improve their CRVS data.

He also mentioned about the Community Hub, though still in the development phase, which allows users to sign up for the newsletter documenting D4H CRVS activities. It is also referred to as the More than Numbers and revisit archived editions.

Mr. Azam proceeded to the Course section, which highlights the prospectuses for the face-to-face courses offered as part of D4H and ended the lecture by presenting other features of the website such as the Library, search functions, Glossary tool and About Us web pages.


In her presentation she said that Civil Registry System-Information Technology Project (CRS-ITP2) involves the computerization of the civil registry operations of the PSA and is designed to collect, access, store, maintain and manage civil registry documents and the specimen signatures of all city and municipal registrars using imaging technology. She added that the project also includes the production of vital statistics and it makes the civil registry services available nationwide through the CRS outlets and other authorized partners.
Ms. Reolalas mentioned that the CRS-ITP2 is the successor project to CRS-ITP implemented since 2000 and is also a Build-Transfer-Operate (BTO) contractual arrangement. Started in 2016, the concession period for CRS-ITP2 is 12 years inclusive of the two-year development phase and 10-year operations and maintenance period.

According to her, the project primarily aims to 1) provide enhanced frontline civil registry services such as a copy issuance of birth, marriage and death certificates, authentication, certificate of no marriages/advisory on marriage and new services; 2) develop new CRS Application based on modern architecture to support central and end-user computing for system management, system performance and security; 3) bring service closer to the clients thru the establishment of additional CRS outlets nationwide as well other access channels to CRS services, and integration of services with other government agencies and partners; 4) provide a dedicated and permanent CRS service facility/building; and, 5) establish a geographically separate disaster recovery environment in an undisclosed location within the Philippines.

She informed the participants that rollout of the outlets in Metro Manila, in the regions and in selected provinces is targeted to be staged in four phases beginning this year until 2022.

On pre-recorded video messages, Dr. Samuel Lantei Mills, Senior Health Specialist of the Health Nutrition and Population under the Global Practice of the World Bank, presented the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) e-Learning Course.

The first video is a presentation on the course overview that explained that the comprehensive 21st century online course aims to train policy makers, public and civil servants, university students, researchers, development practitioners and civil society organizations to help build and maintain state-of-the-art CRVS Systems necessary for alleviating poverty and promoting shared prosperity.

According to Dr. Mills, the CRVS System covers the registration of vital events such as births, deaths, adoptions, marriages and divorces; the issuance of certificates as well the compilation and dissemination of vital statistics.

He stressed on the need and importance of taking the course because the way in which the government count and manage data on the lives of their citizens are facts everyone should care about, such as children’s welfare, financial inclusions, and good governance. He added that it is also critical to monitor the sustainable development goals and the specific targets and indicators regarding CRVS.

Accordingly, the World Bank Group, the World Health Organisation and several agencies and countries launched the Global CRVS Scaling up Investment Plan 2015 in Year 2014 to provide a framework for working with governments to impose CRVS Systems focused on three areas: (1) strengthened national institutions, (2) established and updated international standards and tools, and (3) build the evidence base with implementation research. He encouraged the participants to enrol on the e-Learning Course to learn about CRVS Systems, presented in 13 modules.

On the second video presentation, Dr. Mills shared that the e-Learning Course has just been launched during a high-level event in Seoul, South Korea last May 22-23, 2017 by the collaborative efforts mainly by the Global CRVS Group and the World Bank Group Open Learning Campus in partnership with the Korea Ministry of Strategy and Finance and several other international bodies and agencies.

He expounded that the objective of the e-Learning Course was to provide practical tools and approaches in building and maintaining state-of-the-art CRVS Systems linked to identity management systems and tailored to local contexts. The targeted audience includes policy makers and personnel working on civil registration and national statistics and identity management systems, university students interested in pursuing a career in CRVS, others such as epidemiologists, statisticians, demographers, public administrators and researchers, and personnel working in non-government organizations and multilateral and bilateral development organizations.

The e-Learning Course on CRVS may be enrolled on a self-paced format, the basic level ideal for busy professionals, or the facilitated format, an advanced level that is interactive and virtually guided by international experts, which will earn a certificate after completing the Course. The video ended showing the selected participants’ testimonies.

DNS Daniel A. Ariaso, Sr. recognized the exemplary performance and hardwork of the LCRs in his closing message after the awarding of the 2017 outstanding LCROs.
2017 OUTSTANDING LOCAL CIVIL REGISTRY OFFICES

SUPER EXTRA LARGE (2017)
1st General Santos City South Cotabato
2nd City of San Fernando Pampanga
3rd City of San Jose del Monte Bulacan
4th City of Tagum Davao Del Norte
5th Bacoor City Cavite
6th City of Balanga Bataan
7th Batangas City Batangas
8th City of Antipolo Rizal
9th Angeles City Pampanga
10th Dagupan City Pangasinan

LARGE (2017)
1st City of Tayabas Quezon
2nd Baliuag Aurora
3rd Siquijor Siquijor
4th Boac Marinduque
5th Santo Tomas Davao Del Norte
6th Mangatarem Pangasinan
7th Cabagan Isabela
8th Taytay Palawan
9th Santa Catalina Negros Oriental
10th Guimbal Iloilo

SMALL (2017)
1st Maria Aurora Aurora
2nd Caluya Antique
3rd Aguilar Pangasinan
4th Dingalan Aurora
5th Maragondon Cavite
6th Salug Zamboanga Del Norte
7th General Nakar Quezon
8th Mawab Compostela Valley
9th Magallanes Cavite
10th Dipaculao Aurora

EXTRA LARGE (2017)
1st Gen. Mariano Alvarez Cavite
2nd Brooke's Point Palawan
3rd Cavite City Cavite
4th Lubao Pampanga
5th Candelaria Quezon
6th Aroroy Masbate
7th City of Tandag Surigao Del Sur
8th Tanza Cavite
9th Talavera Nueva Ecija
10th Pantukan Compostela Valley

MEDIUM (2017)
1st Carmona Cavite
2nd Santa Cruz Marinduque
3rd Peñablanca Cagayan
4th Sibonga Cebu
5th Ibajay Aklan
6th Tangub City Misamis Occidental
7th Maasin Iloilo
8th Alfonsos Cavite
9th Bansud Oriental Mindoro
10th Mangaldan Pangasinan

EXTRA SMALL (2017)
1st Dinalungan Aurora
2nd Samal Bataan
3rd San Luis Aurora
4th San Lorenzo Ruiz Camarines Norte
5th Nagtipunan Quirino
6th Tublay Benguet
7th Dilasag Aurora
8th San Vicente Camarines Norte
9th Tayum Abra
10th Piñan Zamboanga Del Norte

The day two of 9NWCR ended at 4:46 pm.