

## **Written Statement of Bangladesh**

### **3(b) Monitoring progress in response to the Get Every One in the Picture initiative on civil registration and vital statistics**

Bangladesh is still at the very initial stage of setting up the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) System. Office of the Registrar General, Birth and Death Registration is responsible to ensure registration of birth and death events through local governments according to Birth & Death Registration Act, 2004. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the National Statistics Office is responsible to generate and report official statistics according to Statistics Act, 2013. The vital statistics are produced by BBS through Sample Vital Registration System (SVRS) in between the Census years.

Currently all the civil registration systems have been harmonizing using the UID to ensure the interoperability and data sharing. BBS as the main user of the CRVS for generating vital statistics, is closely working with the CRVS coordinating ministry so that the data collected through civil registration can be used for estimating the demographic indicators. BBS has piloted a Verbal Autopsy Survey to generate causes of death data through statistical survey in 2021 in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS). In the piloting, a stepwise plausibility analysis and software tool created by the University of Melbourne to analyze the plausibility of the outcomes of over 310 VAs gathered. Data collected under the pilot program were used for better identification of the primary causes of community fatalities in randomly selected 50 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) across Bangladesh.

Pilot survey suggested that VA can be used as an effective method for quick analysis and interpretation of cause of population death data. The VA Survey also recommended to use this approach for deaths to identify the CoD aligning with ICD-11 on a wider scale.

In addition, to ensure assess the inequality in civil registration system, Bangladesh has joined with ESCAP to implement the inequality assessment project by UNESCAP which will help to build our national capacity to identify the population group left behind in civil registration system and will be helpful for guiding policy messages.