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*Endorsed by: 21st Community Empowerment for Youth and Women Initiative, Brain Builders International, CAFSO-WRAG for Development, Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) – Nigeria, ENDA Tiers Monde, International ATD Fourth World, Global Network for Community Development, International Presentation Association, Namati, Nonviolence International, Open Society Justice Initiative, Plan International, Saferworld, Save the Children, Stakeholder Forum, Sisters of Charity Federation, Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, Transparency International, Universal Rights Network, Women Educators Association of Nigeria (WEAN), World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA),* *Youth Initiative for Advocacy of Human Rights and Democracy, Women for Peace and Gender Equality Initiative, Youth Initiative for Advocacy of Human Rights and Democracy, Zero Corruption Coalition*

***16.9 by 2030 provide legal identity for all including birth registration***

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| ***Proposed Indicator*** | **“Percentage of children under 5 whose births have been registered with civil authority”** |
| **Rationale and interpretation:** | We would endorse this suggested indicator by the IAEG-SDGs. This indicator relies on established, widely used methodologies, which incentivize governments to expand access to legal identity.  By disaggregating birth registration for children under five by single year age, member states will ensure a more responsive measurement to track 'immediate’ ‘late’ and ‘delayed’ birth registration.  Statisticians should ensure that the design of household survey modules is suitable to capture non-registered populations, which may require substantial alterations to sampling designs to capture previously unmeasured populations. Like other indicators, results for this indicator should be disaggregated to surface inequalities. |
| **Examples of available data sources and methods of collection:** | Legal identity documents and birth registration is tracked by many national governments. Fully comparable data are available in UNICEF databases for more than 110 low- and middle-income countries.  UN Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System |
| **References:** | <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/health/publication/global-civil-registration-vitalstatistics-scaling-up-investment> |
| **Disaggregation:** | Disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Ensuring disaggregation will bring to light any discriminatory treatment or disproportionate challenges faced by vulnerable groups.  The indicator should be disaggregated for children under five by single year age, especially to highlight birth registration among children under 1 year of age.  To measure progress on birth registration in the lowest quintile, field surveys will be needed to cover those who were excluded by household surveys. |
| **Interlinkages with other goals and targets:** | When Disaggregated – 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 16.6 |