BIRTH REGISTRATION

The Registration of Person Act 2015 created the National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) an autonomous statutory body with among others the mandate to register persons in Uganda. NIRA recognizes a child’s existence through the recording of their birth in the Civil Register. Birth Registration is FREE & MANDATORY and must happen immediately after a birth occurs.

To achieve this mandate, NIRA works with various stakeholders such as Medical Facility Administrators, Medical Facility In-Charges, Town Clerks and Sub County Chiefs who notify occurrence of births within their respective areas of jurisdiction. NIRA Registration Officers then review these notifications for accuracy, correctness, and completeness before they are entered into the Civil Register.

This Handbook provides an elaborate explanation of the Birth Registration process, what the requirements are, what tools are used and the respective roles of the various stakeholders.

**What is Birth Registration?**

Birth Registration is a process to recognize a child’s existence through the recording of their birth in the Civil Register by the respective government authority. It is a fundamental right of all children, no matter who they are, or where they are from.

Birth Registration helps children to secure their legal identity, family relationships, nationality, and gives them access to public services including school enrolment and private services such as health insurance or opening bank accounts.

Birth Registration is the continuous, permanent and universal recording within the civil registry of the occurrence and characteristics of births in accordance with legal requirements of a country.

After a child is born, the details of their birth and the child’s parents or guardians are captured and officially recorded into the government’s Civil Registry. The Civil Registry keeps a permanent record of all births and deaths occurring in Uganda. This data helps to inform the government of Uganda on its current population and is used to make social and economic decisions for the development of the country.

When a child’s birth is notified, a formal record of the birth shall be issued to the declarant in form of a Birth Notification Record. The Notification of Birth Record is used to Register the birth in MVRS; the digital Birth Registration System. The Birth Notification Record is also used to apply for a Birth Certificate. A Birth Certificate is the first proof of legal identity for the child and is recognized by the law, both nationally and internationally.

**Why is Birth Registration important?**

Birth Registration is the first step in securing legal identity for a child and supports access to human rights, entitlements and service provision for the child. Birth Registration is a great source of vital statistics for the country. Birth Registration is important for;

**Human Rights**

Birth Registration supports access to:

Health

Education

Social Protection

**Birth Registration supports protection from**:

Child Marriage

Child Labour

Trafficking

Illegal Detention of Children

Forceful recruitment into the armed forces

**Vital Statistics**

Birth records in the Civil Registry are used to produce Vital Statistics as part of a CRVS system. Vital statistics provide data to:

1. Understand population dynamics
2. Allocate resources efficiently
3. Assess levels of inequality
4. Plan and monitor development programmes
5. Measure progress against the Sustainable Development Goals
6. Formulate new policies across multiple sectors
7. Improve the targeting and delivery of government services

**Service Provision and Access**

Birth Registration facilitates the provision of public and private services, allowing individuals to:

1. Vote
2. Get a driver’s license
3. Get a passport / travel
4. Register land / inherit property
5. Gain formal employment
6. Open a Bank Account
7. Register a mobile phone number

**ITEMS FOR MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA (MDD) FESTIVAL, 2024.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sn** | **Item** | **Theme** | **Time** |
| **1.** | (a) Western Choral Singing | Original composition on Mass Action Against Malaria “**MAAM**” |  |
|  | **(b)** Western Choral | **NIRA** - Birth Registration – Anthem |  |
| **2.** | Traditional Folk song | Worship, Marriage ceremony, Work, War, Funeral  Or Twin ceremony song. | **7 Minute** |
| **3.** | Ugandan traditional folk Dance | The dance **Must** be from within that specific region of its origin. | **7 Minute** |
| **4.** | Drama | Drama on “**Birth Registration”** theme  In English, Kiswahili or any Ugandan language | **15 Minutes** |
| **5.** | Sight Singing | On the set guidelines |  |
| **6.** | Instrumental Composition | Modified Rondo Form **(A//B//A//C//A//B2//A)** | **12 Minutes** |
| **7.** | Poems | **i.** Poem on “**Birth Registration”** theme.  **ii**. Poem on “**Oral Health**” theme.  **iii.** Poem on **“School** **Greening”** theme. | **5 Minutes** |
| **8.** | Story telling | 1. Story telling on “ **MAAM”** 2. Story telling on “ **SCHOOLPAY - A Journey of Digital Transformation in Education ”** theme | **10 Minutes** |
| **9.** | Original Composition African Song Style | **On MAAM theme -** In local language or Kiswahili | **7 Minutes** |
| **10.** | Creative Dance | Creative dance on “**WASH**” theme. | **7 Minutes** |