**PROPOSAL ON CENTRAL E-BIRTH REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATE ISSUING SYSTEM**

**INTRODUCTION**

Birth Registration is a fundamental right of all children and a basic function of all modern governments. Promoting children’s right to birth registration falls clearly within UNICEF’s mandate. Birth Registration comprises two elements: entering details of a child’s birth into official government records, and issuing a birth certificate to the child’s parents, including information on the parents’ names, date and place of birth and further information such as nationality. There has been some progress, though small in raising birth registration levels.

Although birth registration is almost complete in all developed countries, the lack of progress on civil registration in many developing countries means that global inequalities in birth registration are now extreme. The births of approximately 230 million children under the age of 5 have not been registered. Of these, around 85 million are in sub-Saharan Africa, 135 million in Asia (east and south Asia and the Pacific) and the remainder in the rest of the world. Birth registration may also be vital for confirmation of nationality following tumultuous events such as armed conflict and situations of state succession. The registration of births and acquisition of citizenship are distinct processes; however, birth registration serves as important proof of the facts that form the basis for conferral of citizenship at birth. More specifically it establishes a legal record of where the child was born and who his or her parents are and thus whether the child can acquire citizenship on the basis of place of birth or descent. Children who are not registered are excluded from the benefits of citizenship in ways that vary between countries. A birth certificate may be required to obtain access to basic services such as health and education, and it can also help to protect children from situations of exploitation and violence, such as child marriage and child labor, and achieve convictions against those who have abused a child (Sonali, 2021).

The conventional method of birth registration is by human inspection. Manual birth registration is complex and impractical for large increase in population. The cost of registering a child, loss of registration certificate by the parent and child, inaccurate population statistics are possible problems which inaccurate birth registration records can cause. Birth registration became an issue of utmost importance as a result of difficulties encountered while obtaining accurate population statistics essential in social services planning for any government and in ensuring that adequate resources and budgets are made available to address the needs of the populace. The use of globally accessible device for birth registration has shown great potential in this field. The performance of the Online National Database for Birth Registration was evaluated in terms of accessibility, speed, cost and capacity; and the result confirmed that the proposed Online National Database for Birth Registration will be able to assist government officials in terms of having a globally accessible system, speeding up birth registration process, reducing cost of registering a child and capable of keeping registration details for future use (Sonali, 2021).

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The manual method of birth registration is by human inspection which is prone to so many errors. The cost of registering a child, loss of registration certificate by the parent and child, inaccurate population statistics are possible problems which inaccurate birth registration records can cause. The use of globally accessible device for birth registration has shown great potential in this field. The performance of the Online National Database for Birth Registration was evaluated in terms of accessibility, speed, cost and capacity; and the result confirmed that the proposed Online Birth Certificate Management System will be able to assist government officials in terms of having a globally accessible system, speeding up birth registration process, reducing cost of registering a child and capable of keeping registration details for future use.

**AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The aim of the research work is to develop a Central E-Birth Registration and Certificate Issuing System. The objectives are to:

1. Develop a system for easy registration of Birth Certificate and print the hard copy of the Birth Certificate.
2. Design a user-friendly application that can easily verify without wasting much time going to the place for Birth Certification.
3. Develop the application using HTML, CSS, and PYTHON(Django)

**SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

This system focuses on the development of an Central E-Birth Registration and Certificate Issuing System.. This thesis does not go beyond this.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

Oliha, Oliha and Ekuobase, (2019) wrote an article on “An Electronic Birth Record Management System for Nigeria” Verifying a citizen’s birth information is predominantly weighted with rigorous processes due to the multitude of birth registration centers and the method of birth registration and archiving its records are operationally manual within the nation. Consequently, this approach is systematically prone to destruction, falsification, alteration, or duplication of birth records and thus, this paper proposed and developed an electronic system for birth registration and record management. It adopted the system analysis and design (SAD) methodology suitably for its designs and implementation. The dataflow diagram (DFD) was adopted for its design while its implementation involved several client and server side development tools: Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), Java Script and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS), Python (Django) and SQLite 3. The resultant prototype system was tested and evaluated entirely, and it demonstrated the capability of birth registration, its records management, and also checking its associated challenges – verification, retrieval, duplications, etc. On full deployment, it will curb the rampart falsification of birth information in Nigeria.

Sonali, (2021) wrote an article on “Online Birth Registration & Certification System” The manual method of obtaining birth certificate is complex and impractical for increase in birth rate. Birth registration is the official recording of a child’s birth by the State, but often feeds into a more comprehensive civil registration system that is maintained by government as a source of information about the population. The cost of obtaining a birth certificate, risk and stress of communicating with the National Population Commission (NPC) officials, loss of certificate are some of the possible problems of the manual process of obtaining birth certificate. Before a birth certificate can be issued by NPC, the birth must have been registered. It help us to make sure that adequate resources and budgets are made available to meet the needs of the population at large. The performance of the web-based birth certificate request application was evaluated in terms of speed, accessibility, cost and capacity. The proposed web-based birth certificate system results in having easily and globally accessible system, speeding up the process of issuing birth certificates. This system will help in eliminating having paper based certificate, it reduces stress of communicating with government officials and ultimately saves cost. Birth rate monitoring cannot be manually achieved. This is only possible when there is a web based or online system to register births. This will also help to create auto bar chart online and can help in to monitor specific regions as well. Also, it will help citizens in obtaining birth certificates easily. The implementation of the proposed system is achieved using PHP for programming the interface and HTML, JavaScript, AJAX, JQUERY for the User Interface and MySQL for the database.

Oshomoh, (2020) wrote an article on “Design and Implementation of an Online National Database for Birth and Death Registration (a case study of national population commission, benin city)” The conventional method of birth and death registration is by human inspection. Manual birth and death registration is complex and impractical for large increase in population. The cost of registering a child, loss of registration certificate by the parent and child, inaccurate population statistics are possible problems which inaccurate birth and death registration records can cause. Birth and death registration became an issue of utmost importance as a result of difficulties encounter while obtaining accurate population statistics essential in social services planning for any government and in ensuring that adequate resources and budgets are made available to address the needs of the populace. The use of globally accessible device for birth and death registration has shown great potential in this field. The performance of the Online National Database for Birth and Death Registration was evaluated in terms of accessibility, speed, cost and capacity; and the result confirmed that the proposed Online National Database for Birth and Death Registration will be able to assist government officials in terms of having a globally accessible system, speeding up birth and death registration process, reducing cost of registering a child and capable of keeping registration details for future use. This study therefore aims to address the challenges facing National Population Commission in the area of birth and death registering by using Online National Database for Birth and Death Registration. The system implementation is achieved using SQlite3 as the backend database, and Python(Django) as the application programming interface.

Bolanle and Abimbola, (2019) wrote an article on “E-Birth Registration and Certificate Issuance System” Birth registration provides a person with a name and identity, and usually enables access to a wide variety of basic rights and services through acquisition of a driving license, passport, and voter’s registration. The absence of birth registration may lead to the deprivation of such rights and services, contributing to the emergence of different forms of poverty and under-development. Manual child-birth registration is complex and impractical for large increase in population of new born babies. The proposed E-birth registration and certificate issuance system provides an easy way of registering and obtaining the birth certificate anywhere and at any time. Through this proposed system, anyone can apply for birth certificate, can view the online application status and can even verify or download their birth certificates. The system implementation is achieved using SQlite3 as the backend database, and Python(Django) as the application programming interface. The performance of the E-birth certificate issuance system was evaluated in terms of accessibility, speed, cost and capacity; and the result confirmed that the proposed system will assist government officials in terms of speeding up child-birth registration process, reducing cost of registering a child and capable of keeping registration details for future use.

**METHODOLOGY**

In the design of this project work, Scripting Language and Markup Language were used in order to achieve a good end. Before designing the front end and backend of the proposed system, the languages used must be identified.

In order to accomplish the objectives of the proposed system, the system was developed using the following technologies:

1. HTML and CSS for frontend.
2. PYTHON(Django) as backend and SQLite3 for database management.

The research design and implementation uses waterfall model as methodology. The approach is typical for certain areas of engineering design. In software development, it tends to be among the less iterative and flexible approaches, as progress flows in largely one direction ("downwards" like a waterfall) through the phases of requirements, specification and design, implementation, testing, deployment and maintenance.

This model allows the development of the system to be segmented and completed from one segment before moving to another. The Data flow of the system is sketched out from requirement and specification, design is fulfilled by assigning to the Font end designer using HTML, CSS and implementation made by Backend developer is completed with PYTHON(Django) and SQLite3 as database section. Testing, Deployment and maintenance are structured and corrections made before completion of the research by each sectional developer.