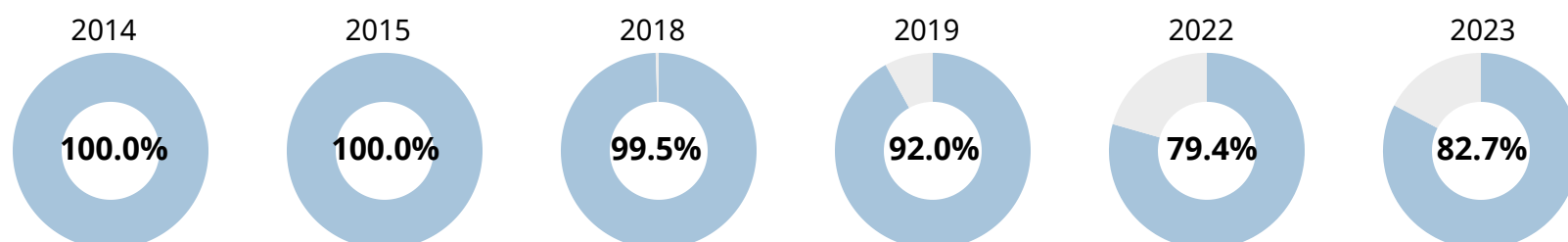


THAILAND

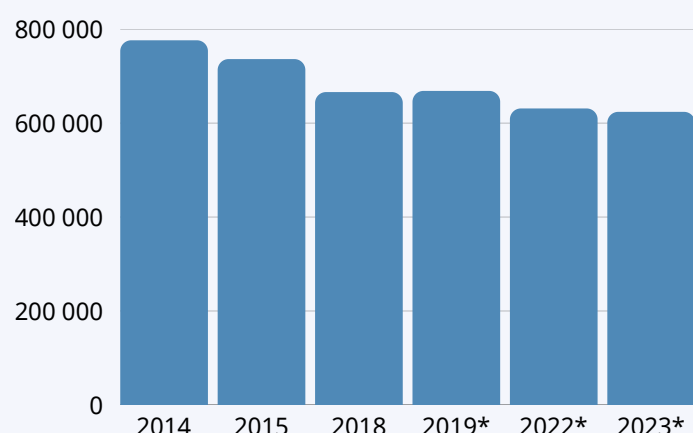
2025 Review of progress in implementing the Regional Action Framework (RAF) on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS)

BIRTH REGISTRATION

1A. Percentage of births in the territory and jurisdiction that are registered within one year of occurrence (Target 2024: 100%)

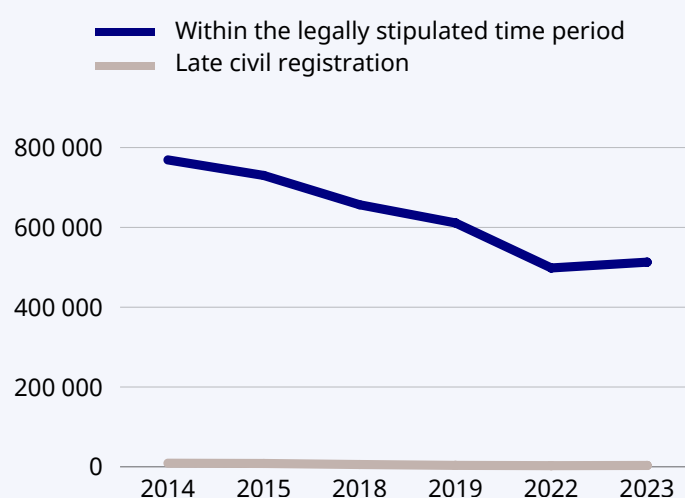


Total number of births in the territory and jurisdiction of the country or area

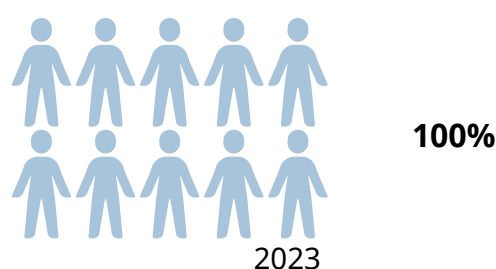


*United Nations Population Division World Population Prospect 2022 Estimates

Number of births registered by the civil registration system



2A. Percentage of births registered accompanied with the issuance of an official birth certificate with minimum information* within one year of occurrence (Target 2024: 100%)



*Minimum information includes the individual's name, sex, date, place of birth and name of parent(s) where known.

1B. Percentage of children under 5 years who have had their birth registered (Target 2024: 100%)



1C. Percentage of individuals who have had their birth registered (Target 2024: 100%)

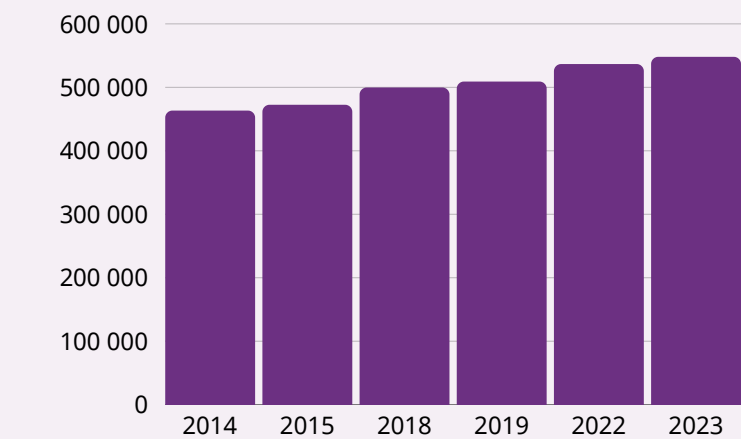
No data reported

DEATH REGISTRATION

1D. Percentage of all deaths that are registered within one year of occurrence (Target 2024: 100%)

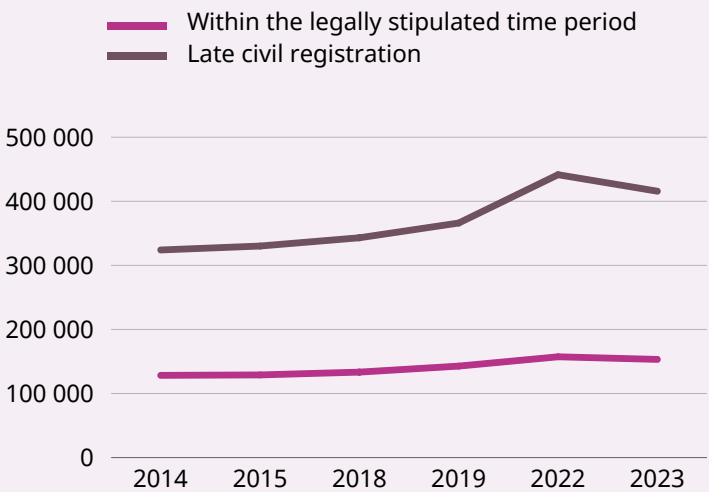


Number of deaths registered by the civil registration system*

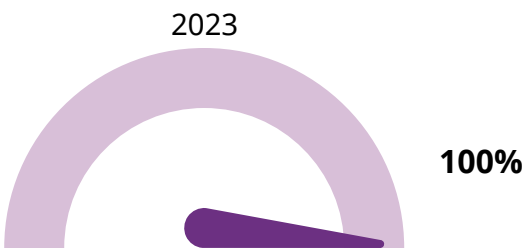


*United Nations Population Division World Population Prospect 2022 Estimates

Number of deaths registered by the civil registration system

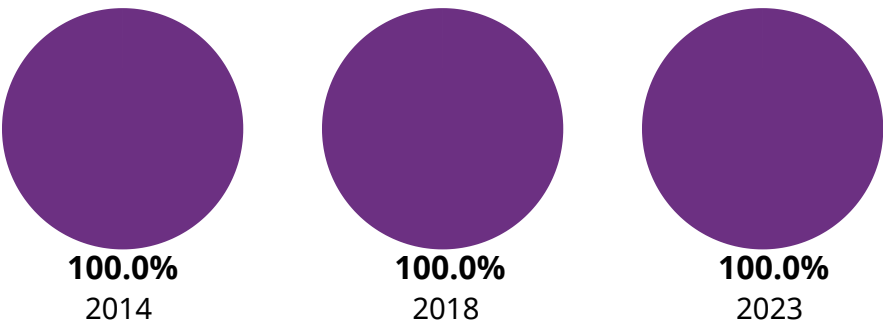


2B. Percentage of deaths registered accompanied with the issuance of an official death certificate with minimum information* within one year of occurrence (Target 2024: 100%)



*Minimum information includes the deceased's name, date of death, sex and age.

1E (adjusted). Percentage of all deaths occurring in health facilities or with the attention of a medical practitioner that have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate (Target 2024: 100%)



VITAL STATISTICS

● YES ● NO ● NOT REPORTED

Variable	Baseline (2015)	Mid-term (2019)	2025 review (2024)
Target 3A. Production of birth statistics			
Nationally representative statistics on births are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources (Target year: --)	●	●	●
Age of mother	●	●	●
Sex of child	●	●	●
Geographic area/administrative subdivision for place of birth (occurrence)	●	●	●
Geographic area/administrative subdivision for place of usual residence of the mother	●	●	●
Target 3B. Production of death statistics			
Nationally representative statistics on deaths are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources (Target year: --)	●	●	●
Age	●	●	●
Sex	●	●	●
Geographic area/administrative subdivision for place of death (occurrence)	●	●	●
Geographic area/administrative subdivision for place of usual residence of the deceased	●	●	●
Cause of death as defined by ICD	●	●	●
Target 3F. Dissemination of birth and death statistics			
Key summary tabulations of vital statistics on births and deaths using registration or other administrative records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within one calendar year (Target year: --)	●	●	●
Registration records are used as the primary source	●	●	●
Tabulations are produced annually	●	●	●
Tabulations are disseminated electronically	●	●	●
Tabulations are available within one calendar year	●	●	●
Target 3G. Dissemination of statistics on causes of death			
Key summary tabulations of vital statistics on causes of death using registration or other administrative records as the primary source, are made available in the public domain in electronic format annually, and within two calendar years (Target year: --)	●	●	●
Registration records are used as the primary source	●	●	●
Tabulations are produced annually	●	●	●
Tabulations are disseminated electronically	●	●	●
Tabulations are available within two calendar year	●	●	●
Target 3H. Reporting of birth and death statistics			
An accurate, complete and timely vital statistics report for the previous two years, using registration records or other routine administrative sources as the primary source, is made available in the public domain (Target year: --)	●	●	●
Registration records are used as the primary source	●	●	●
Information is available for the previous two years	●	●	●
Tabulations are available in the public domain	●	●	●

The Vital Statistics Report of Thailand is developed by Ministry of Public Health of Thailand (MOPH). The report is titled Annual Public Health Statistics and is shared publicly available on the website of Strategy and Planning Division, MoPH: <https://spd.moph.go.th/public-health-statistics/>. The 1st report was made in 1962 (B.E 2505).

ACTION AREAS

(REGIONAL ACTION FRAMEWORK)

POLITICAL COMMITMENT

While CRVS is not currently included in Thailand's national development strategy and there is no dedicated governmentwide or sectoral budget for its implementation, the country demonstrates strong operational commitment to CRVS as an essential service. This was especially evident during the COVID-19 pandemic, when the civil registration sector maintained close collaboration with relevant agencies to ensure the timely facilitation and completion of death registrations, highlighting the system's resilience and importance in times of crisis.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND GENERATING DEMAND

Thailand's approach to public engagement, participation and demand generation for CRVS is characterized by focused operational efforts, particularly through the health sector. Health staff, especially community health workers, play a pivotal role in supporting individuals, notably by ensuring timely birth registration through their trusted relationships within local communities. This active involvement reflects a practical, community-based strength that can serve as a strong foundation for expanding public engagement and advancing more inclusive CRVS strategies moving forward.

COORDINATION

Thailand's coordination of CRVS involves active data-sharing mechanisms among key government agencies. The Bureau of Registration Administration (BORA) shares civil registration data, which acts as a secondary data user, and with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to support the production of the annual public health statistics. This report, which includes civil registration data, is published annually and made publicly available. While general data are readily accessible, specific data requests require formal procedures and commitments. The civil registration database is also linked with other administrative systems to support national statistical and planning functions.

POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS

Thailand's CRVS system reflects a well-established and progressively evolving framework. Governed by the Civil Registration Act of 1991, amended in 2019, the system continues to adapt and strengthen. A robust identity management system ensures that every individual receives a unique identification number at birth, which is used to maintain their legal identity throughout life. This system enhances efficiency and accuracy in population tracking and service delivery. Thais' birth registration at hospitals links with child health benefits to ensure that they receive essential health coverage.

Thailand also ensures equitable access to services by offering timely birth and death registration free of charge, with no penalties for delayed registrations. Birth and death certificates are also provided at no cost. To support smooth registration, the BORA supplies standardized forms and guidance for hospitals and administrative officials.

Importantly, Thailand's CRVS system also includes non-citizens, underscoring its commitment to inclusivity. While the process and documentation differ slightly from those for citizens, such as in the identification forms and cards issued, the system remains accessible and functional for all individuals residing in the country.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES

In Thailand, registration centres and procedures have been adapted to better accommodate persons with disabilities, underscoring the country's commitment to accessibility and equity. In addition, Thailand has actively reviewed and refined its CRVS business processes, with the most recent review conducted in August 2024 using the CRVS- System Analysis and Redesign (SAR) tool. This assessment has led to meaningful improvements, particularly in addressing gaps in death registration and the certification and coding of causes of death. The resulting insights are now being incorporated into an "as-desired" process map, which will inform the National CRVS Strategic Plan currently under review by the National CRVS Steering Committee at the task force level.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES, PRACTICES AND INNOVATIONS

Thailand is developing SOPs for death reporting through the CRVS Technical Working Group, with active involvement from the BORA. The finalized SOP will be launched and disseminated to registrars in 2025. To promote inclusion, Thailand has enacted strong legal measures through the Civil Registration Act of 1991, amended in 2008 and 2019, which mandates birth registration for all individuals born in Thai territory, regardless of nationality or immigration status. The law also allows non-Thai citizens, such as registered migrant workers and refugees, to obtain identification cards specifying their status. Death registration is compulsory for everyone in Thailand and non-Thai citizens. Thais and non-Thais in all gender identities may register marriages and divorces by presenting valid documents and reliable witnesses.

PRODUCTION, DISSEMINATION AND USE OF VITAL STATISTICS

In Thailand, government officials have received training on the production, analysis and dissemination of vital statistics. The Strategy and Planning Division (SPD) under the MoPH, which develops the annual public health statistics, commits to launching the first national vital statistics report in 2026 by combining other missing statistics required for vital statistics, such as marriage and divorce, and add other data, such as stillbirth rate and disaster-related deaths in the report. The training on report writing and data use analysis and other incoming technical support will guide and ensure that this report aligns with international standards.