**OHCHR Report on Birth Registration – Human Rights Council Resolution 22/7**

**Response of the Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN**

**Question 1:**

Section 19 of the Civil Registration Act 2004 places a duty on all parents to register births. Where they are unable or unwilling to do so, the Act requires that another qualified informant shall act to effect registration.

**Question 2:**

As registration is legally required within 3 months of birth, all babies are under 5 years when their birth is registered. Below is a link to Irish births registered figures for 2012 by gender and area. The relevant table is Table 2.2.

<http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/vitalstats/2012/vstats_q42012.pdf>

**Question 3:**

It is the duty of Civil Registrars of births, employed by the Health Service Executive, to ensure that all births occurring in Ireland are registered. The administration of the service is overseen and assisted by the Registrar General and his staff, who operate under the aegis of the Department of Social Affairs.

**Question 4:**

Maternity hospitals supply information leaflets concerning registration to all new mothers.

**Question 5:**

A personal public service number is the main requirement to access services. A birth certificate is generally required in order to have a PPSN allocated and is a requirement also to access age-specific services (e.g. education).

**Question 6:**

No response.

**Question 7:**

No specific National Strategy is in place; the issue of resources is examined in the context of the general public service budget.