

1990 and if one of or both his parents are citizens of the Republic of Lithuania, may also make a record of his birth in Lithuania.

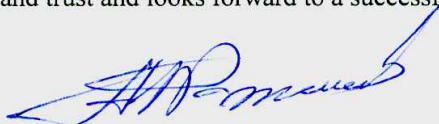
The date of birth, the place of birth and other personal data is collected in the central *Population Register Database*. The Residents' Register Service under the Ministry of Internal Affairs is a managing institution that administrates this database, processes incoming data, creates and personalizes the personal number, provides residents' register data to Lithuanian state and local authorities, state registers and other persons. There is a Data Quality Control Department within the Service, which analyses if the data is correct and accurate. It also makes customer satisfaction surveys and makes proposals for improvement of quality of services.

According to information provided by civil registry offices, the legal provisions mentioned above are adequate and strictly observed, they also prevent any barriers to access birth registration. The number of birth registration facilities and human recourses in Lithuania is sufficient and adequate. Registration workers receive training on an annual basis. There have been some cases in Roma community where the children were born not at the medical facility and parents did not notify the civil registry offices about the newborns. Therefore, state institutions monitor such situations and take measures to ensure birth registration.

The example of a good practice given by civil registry offices was launching of a project of electronic birth registration. It ensures that the data is collected electronically from medical institutions where children are born and from the central Population Register Database. This way it reduces the administrative burden for parents.

Taking the opportunity, the Seimas Ombudsman would like to thank you once again for your appreciation and trust and looks forward to a successful mutual co-operation in the future.

Sincerely,



Augustinas Normantas
The Seimas Ombudsman