




REGISTER
YOUR CHILDS BIRTH
BEFORE
1 YEAR
OF AGE!

A Handbook on Birth Registration



REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH



The Registration of Person Act 2015 created the National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA). The Organisation is mandated to register Births that happen in Uganda.

NIRA's legal mandate to register birth is further supported by;

- Article 18 of The (1995) constitution of Uganda (as amended)
- Section 4 (1), (d) of The Children's Act (2016) as amended
- The Registration of Persons (Births and Deaths) Regulations (2015)
- Article 7 of the UNCRC (1989)

A child's existence is recognized through the recording of their birth in the National Identification Register. Birth Registration is **FREE & COMPULSORY** and must happen at least 30 days after a birth occurs.

What is Birth Registration?

Birth Registration is a process where your child's birth is recorded in Part 3 of the National Identification Register by NIRA. It is a fundamental right of every child, no matter who they are, or where they are from to have the event of their birth recorded.

When a child is born, the health facility where the child is born notifies NIRA of the birth. If a child is born at home the parent or a person present at birth notifies NIRA. Village Health Teams also play an important role in notifying NIRA of a birth in the community.

After a birth is Registered, a parent or guardian may certify the birth or obtain a Birth Certificate at a fee of UGX. 5000/=

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“The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents.”

— Article 7 (1) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

What is Birth Notification?

A Birth Notification Record is a formal record that a birth has occurred. This record is compulsory and free of charge.

A Birth Notification contains the following important information;

1. A Child's Surname, Given Name and Other Name, Date of Birth, Sex and Place of Birth.
2. A Mother and Father's Name, National Identification Number(NIN) where applicable and Nationality.
3. The Notifiers's information.
The Notifier can be in a Health Facility or in a Community



Health Facility

If you gave birth in a medical facility, apply for a Birth Notification record at the Health facility where you gave birth.



Births at Defined Establishments

If you gave birth at a barracks, prison, orphanage, or quarantine station contact the officer in charge of the establishment to support the notification of the event of birth.

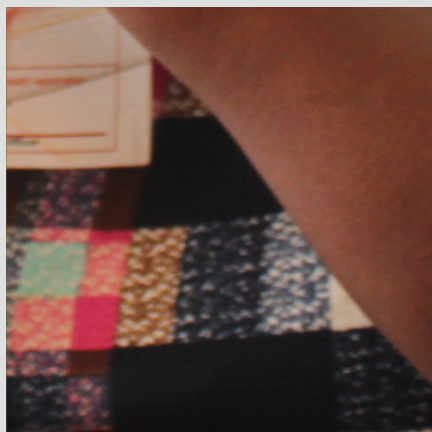
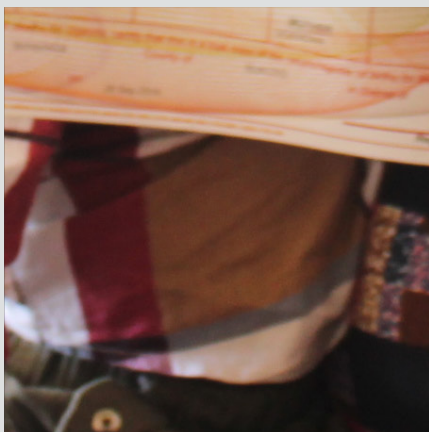
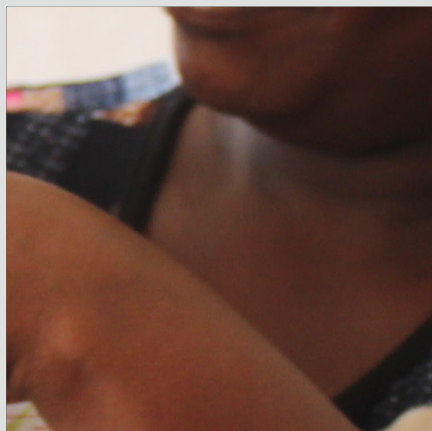
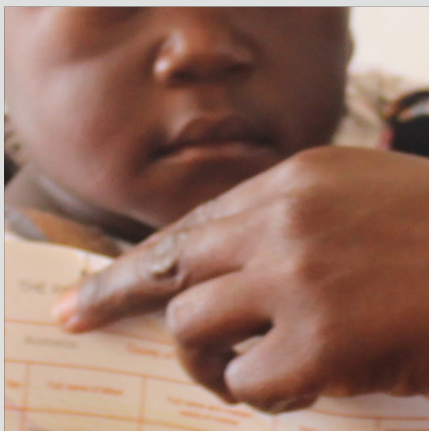
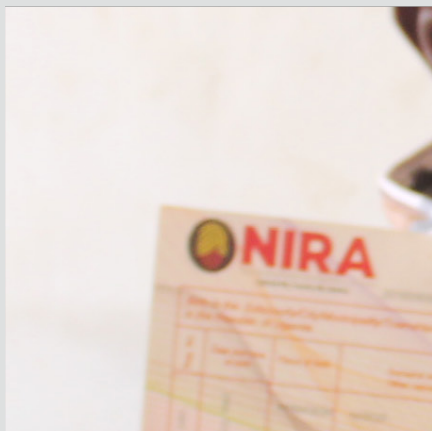
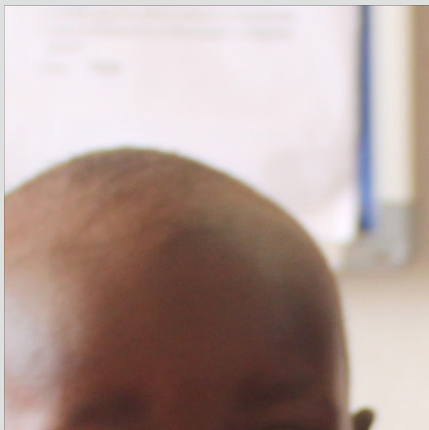


Community Births

If you gave birth in at home, it is the duty of the father or mother to notify NIRA of birth at your nearest NIRA office.

You can also notify the birth at home via the NIRA web portal.

www.nira.go.ug





What is Birth Certification?

A Birth Certificate is the first proof of legal identity for your child and proof of their existence by law, both nationally and internationally. The Birth Certificate is not mandatory but recommended at a fee of 5000/-

Children without Birth Certificates or children who are not registered may struggle with statelessness, child trafficking, or difficulty in proving their age or identity.

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Without legal proof of identity, children are left uncounted and invisible,
UNICEF

Birth Certificates are issued at any NIRA Office at District level, Regional level or Headquarters in Kololo, Kampala by a NIRA Registration officer.

DOCUMENTS YOU NEED FOR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE?

BIRTH CERTIFICATE FOR UGANDAN NATIONALS;

1. A Birth Notification Record issued by the Medical Facility, Sub County, Town Council or Division where the birth event occurred.
2. A duly filled NIRA form 3 (available at NIRA Offices and can also be downloaded off the NIRA website).
3. A photocopy of the National ID of at least one of the parents.
4. A proof of payment of the Birth Certificate fee of five thousand shillings (UGX 5000) plus an additional bank charge.
5. Any other information as may be required

BIRTH CERTIFICATE FOR FOREIGNERS;

1. A Birth Notification Record issued by the Medical Facility, or Sub County, Town Council or Division where the birth event occurred.
2. A completed NIRA form 3 (available at NIRA Offices and can also be downloaded off the NIRA website).
3. A photocopy of the Passport of at least one of the parents
4. A proof of payment of the Birth Certificate fee of forty dollars (USD 40) plus an additional bank charge
5. Any other information as may be required

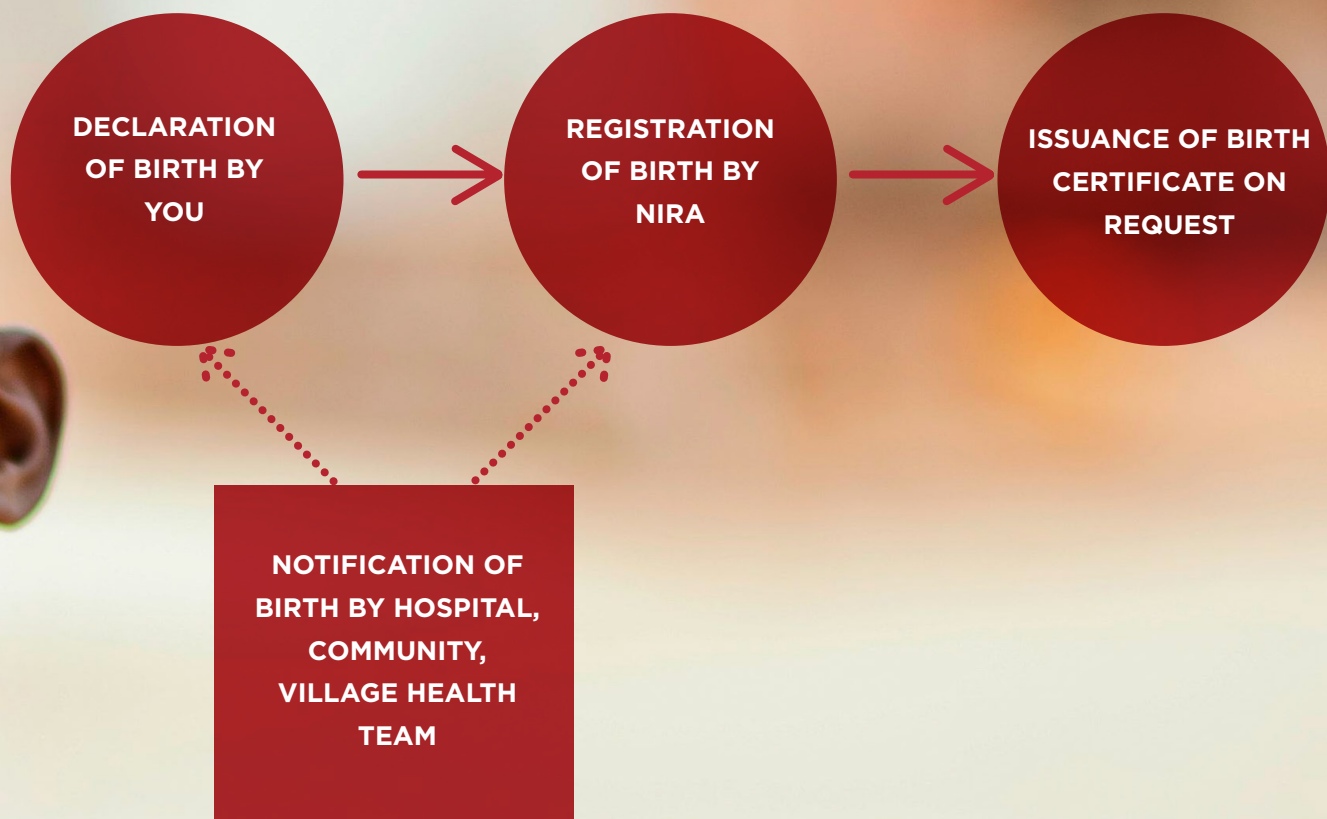


BIRTH CERTIFICATE FOR REFUGEES

1. A Birth Notification Record issued by the Medical Facility, or Sub County or Division where the birth event occurred.
2. A completed NIRA form 3 (available at NIRA Offices and can also be downloaded from the NIRA website).
3. A photocopy of a Valid Attestation Card or Refugee ID Card of at least one of the parents.
4. No Payment: A Birth Certificate is Free for Refugees born in Uganda.
5. Any other information as may be required.

A child's existence is recognized through the recording of their birth in the National Identification Register. Birth Registration is **FREE & COMPULSORY** and must happen at least 30 days after a birth occurs.







Around 1.4 million babies are born every year in Uganda; they have the right to be registered at birth. Birth registration rates for children under 5 have risen from 30 per cent in 2011 to an estimated 69 per cent at the end of 2016. UNICEF



Why do you need a Birth Certificate?

1. A birth Certificate proves your nationality, your age, where you were born and important details about who your parents are.
2. A birth Certificate may be requested to access Government services for example when applying for a National Identification Card and when processing your passport.
3. In incidences where a child is kidnapped and trafficked, birth registration and a birth certificate can be used to prove age of a child in criminal procedures.
4. A birth Certificate can be used to open a Bank Account for a child below 16years who does not have a National Identification Card.
5. In case of legal disputes involving children, a Birth Certificate can be used when trying to acquire continued child support for the children.
6. In case of death of parents, a Birth Certificate supports access to inheritance rights.


How to Prepare to Register your Child

In order for a child to be registered, a parent must be identified.

1. Get a National Identification Number from your country or an Identification number that helps prove your nationality.
2. Ask your Health facility to notify NIRA of birth.
3. Plan for the name of your child before or within 30 days of giving birth.

After Giving Birth

1. Obtain a Notification Record from your Health facility or Community.
2. Go to the nearest NIRA office to register the birth.
3. Remember that Birth Notification is **FREE** and **COMPULSORY** whether done within 30 days or late.

A close-up photograph of a pregnant woman with dark skin and braided hair, smiling and gently holding her belly with her right hand. She is wearing a light-colored cardigan over a peach-colored tank top. The background is softly blurred, showing what appears to be a window with light coming through. A large, light gray diagonal shape covers the left side of the image, serving as a background for the text.

A Birth Certificate
is issued on request
after registration at
a prescribed fee of
5000 UGX.



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