

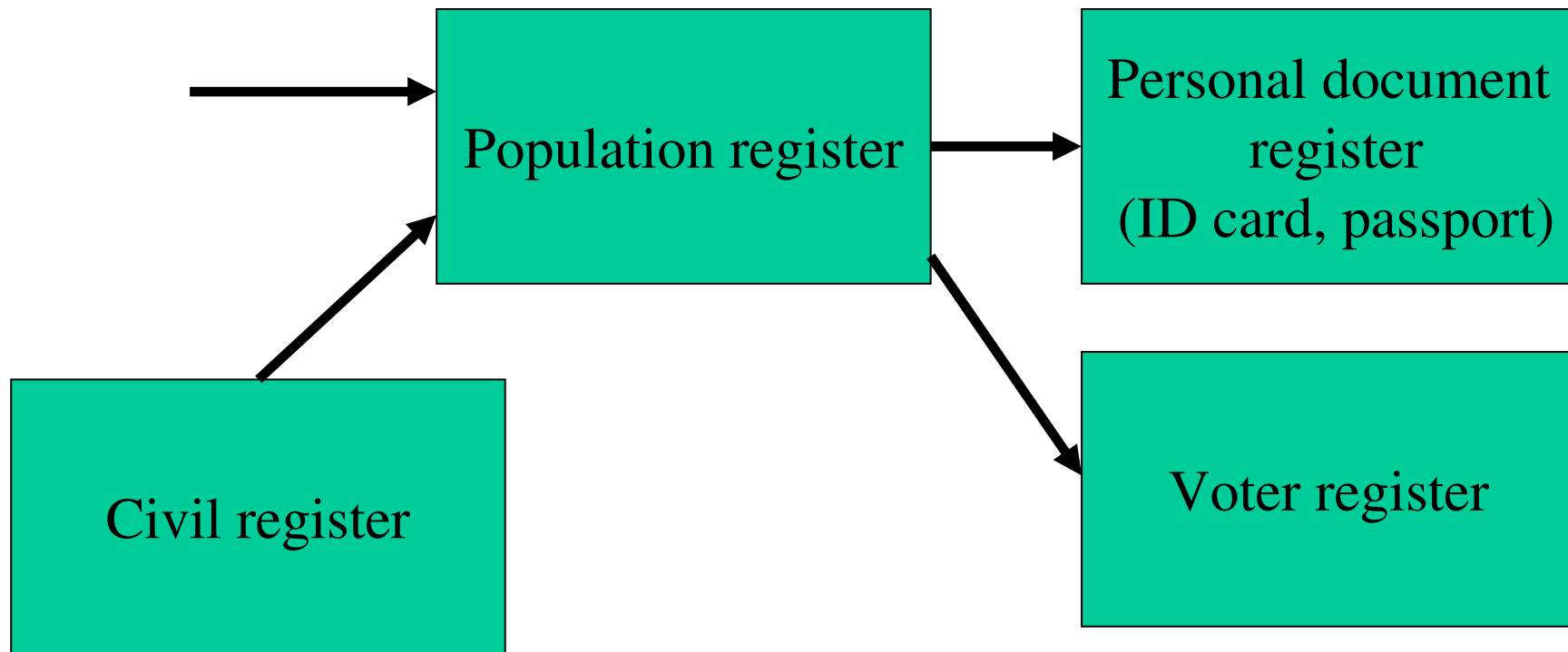
# Population Registration Overview of some Eastern Countries

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IDOM 2000 Plc.

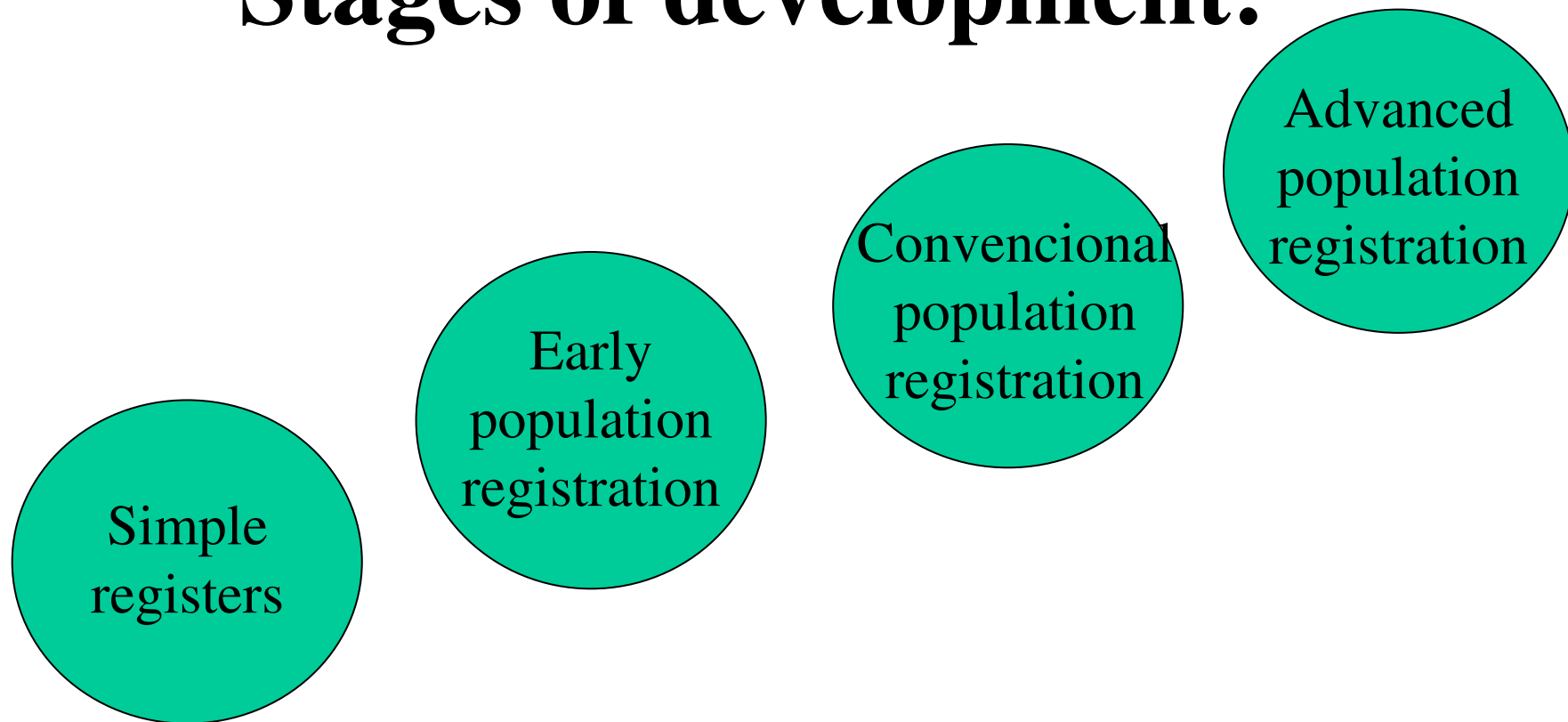
The earliest population registers operated in China and Japan more than 1000 years ago.

# Basic register types



# Evolution of population registration

## Stages of development:



# The oldest registrations

## China 2000 years ago

The historical record of household registration in ancient China can be dated back as early as Sia Dynasty (21 st century BC) when households were enumerated.

About 2000 years ago during the Chin and Han periods

Classification of counties and cities was based on the number of households.

Political systems and implementation were also based on the number of households.

Census was conducted regularly every year, and the results were used as a basis for enlistment and taxation.

## Japan

As early as 701, a household law was passed, institutionalizing Japan's first household registration system

# Legacy of the Soviet Union

Soviet-era civil registration regulations, known as **propiska**, remain largely unchanged in a number of countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.



## Propiska

*OSCE supported reforms in Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Ukraine*

# Russia

- Propiska system reformed, reduced role.
- Russia has registers at a municipal level.
- Unique universal identifier to each resident.
- Linking municipal systems (and government services)
- Creating a state population register is in progress.



**Internal passport**

# Ukraine

Personal ID number since 1994

The Soviet/type regulations were struck down in 2001

Internal passport system, propiska

Ongoing reforms on registration rules

Creating a state population register is in progress.

## Moldova

Civil register at municipal level

Central Database: the State Register of Physical Persons

Registration of the place of residence is carried out by the local Offices for Registration

Registration reform: no permission needed to move to a new place of residence

Personal Identity Card issued from the day of birth

## Georgia

The inherited „internal passport” system from the Soviet era is abandoned

Building a new population registration system on the basis of the ID card register.

Distributed database with batch type interconnection.

The voters register is maintained parallel.

# China

Household registration system (户籍誊本)  
family register

HUKOU (户口) a system of residency  
registration in mainland China.

Permission is needed to change one's  
place of residency.

Unofficial migration.

Reforms since 2001

ID card and PIN above age of 16

Recent „Golden Projects” include  
development of nationwide population  
database



Chinese ID card

**Taiwan:** complete  
computerization of all  
household registration  
island-wide, wide scale  
electronic services.

# Vietnam

Paper-based, distributed registers

System of household register books

ID card registers



Vietnamese ID card

# Japan

## Household registration system:

Electronic household registration is conducted by civil affairs bureaus at the municipal level

Japan also has a police household system, in which the household data kept by the police is used merely for the purpose of policing functions.

Household registration is not electronically connected at the state level nor is connected to other government agencies.

ID card registers

## India

Paper and Electronic, distributed independent databases (voters register, driving licenses, passport, etc.)

Ongoing preparations of the new National Population Register on each person. Capturing every event of birth, death on real time. Complete data above age of 15. Expected completion by 2014

# Summary

Heterogeneous systems for population registration

Ongoing reforms and new developments with  
variable success

At the moment the region is not ready for  
introducing a RISER/type system

**Thank you for your attention**

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