



U	Goal	16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
	Target	16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
N	Indicator	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

I. Global indicator

⟨Type 4⟩

Indicator	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority.
	Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.
Definition	Children without official identification documents may be denied health care or education.
	Later in life, the lack of such documentation can mean that a child may enter into marriage or the labour market, or be conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or prove the right to inherit property, to vote and to obtain a passport.
	Children's right to a name and nationality is enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) under Article 7.

Global	Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-09-01.pdf
indicator link	Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

