Building Integrated Social Protection (SP) Delivery Systems

Putting it all together: Country Case Study

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Outline...

A. Models of Data Integration
   - Typical IT set up
   - Breadth and Depth of Integration

B. County Case Study
   - Brazil
   - Kenya
   - Chile
   - South Africa
   - Indonesia
   - Turkey

C. Approaches to populating “Single Registry”

D. Questions and Answers
A (i). Building blocks: typical IT framework of integrating data and information...

Source: Barca, V and Chirchir, R (2014) De-mystifying data and information management concepts, DFAT.
A(ii). Breadth and Depth of Integration: Top right is not necessarily the most desirable!

Source: Barca, V and Chirchir, R (2014) De-mystifying data and information management concepts, DFAT.
C(i). Kenya: National Safety Net Programme: Social assistance sector integration for the purpose of coordination, oversight and programme monitoring...

Source: Authors Illustration
C(ii). Brazil’s Cadastro Unico: An enduring bridge to consolidated targeting efforts ...

• Cadastro Único was set up in 2001 through a ministerial decree and has since evolved through continual improvement.

• The Single Registry, which is based on the initial data-collection effort of the Bolsa Familia programme, now contains more than 26 million households (85 million people and 40% of Brazilian households) and is used by more than 20 programmes. 77% of all registry data is updated every 2 years.

• Cadastro Único is managed by several institutional actors who perform the following roles:
C (iii). Indonesia: *Data Terpadu* (BDT) or Unified Data Base (UDB): Sector integration designed with objective of harmonising targeting...

- The Unified Data Base for Social Protection Programs (UDB) was created to improve the targeting system of Indonesia’s poverty alleviation programs. It is expected to result in social assistance programs better complementing one another and for assistance to effectively reach those in need.

- The database is managed within a 20-staff unit of the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K)

- The UDB covers 25.2 million households (96 million individuals) in more than 77,000 villages nationwide,

- At least five national programmes use the UDB (health insurance, scholarship, CCT, rice subsidy programme and temporary UCT)

- To date, approximately 350 local governments have requested UDB data, including for improving their targeting system of locally owned poverty reduction program
The Republic of South Africa’s Department of Social Development (DSD), together with the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), run a comprehensive system of social assistance grants (for old age, war veterans, people with disabilities, children, etc.) and processes over 16,500,000 grants monthly.

The grants are processed using a legacy information management system called SOCPEN, which started in the 1980s.

SOCPEN is mainly used for:
- processing applications for the old age, disability, war veterans, child support, foster care and care dependency grants;
- generating a pay file monthly for >16 million grants; and
- automatically producing a list of beneficiaries due to be re-assessed.

D (v) Turkey: Integrated Social Assistance Information System: Impressive cross sector integration to achieve operational effectiveness and efficiency...

• Turkey’s Social Assistance Information System (SAIS) enables online access to data from 973 local Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations and 15 government institutions (with 28 related databases), summarising social assistance applicants’ personal information for targeting purposes.

• The Integrated Social Assistance Services System (ISASS) is a process management and information system which carries out application, enquiry, decision making, delivery and monitoring phases of social assistance procedures. Development ongoing.

• The two systems manage a total of over 6 million households and 24 million citizens and have an average 4500 concurrent users with instant access.

C (vi) Chile: Integrated System for Social Information (SIIS): Complex cross sector integration to achieve operational effectiveness and efficiency...

- Chile’s integrated system for social information (known as SIIS) was formally established in 2008, but has its roots in the 1990s.

- The system’s framework and technical architecture is a direct consequence of a conceptualisation of poverty and vulnerability that encompasses all risks associated with poverty across a life cycle—integration is at its heart.

- The system integrates country’s two main pillars of Social Protection: Chile Solidario and Chile Crece Contigo (both cross-sectorial by design), as well as other programmes focused on health, education, employment, etc.

D. Models of data integration: Approaches to populating “Single Registry”...

Centralised model

Programme-centred model

Consolidated model

‘Virtual’ consolidated model

Source: Barca, V and Chirchir, R (2014) De-mystifying data and information management concepts, DFAT.
E. Questions/Comments....

Thanks you!