

Integrating #ICT4SP in Designing, Implementation and Monitoring of #Social Protection Interventions

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Outline..

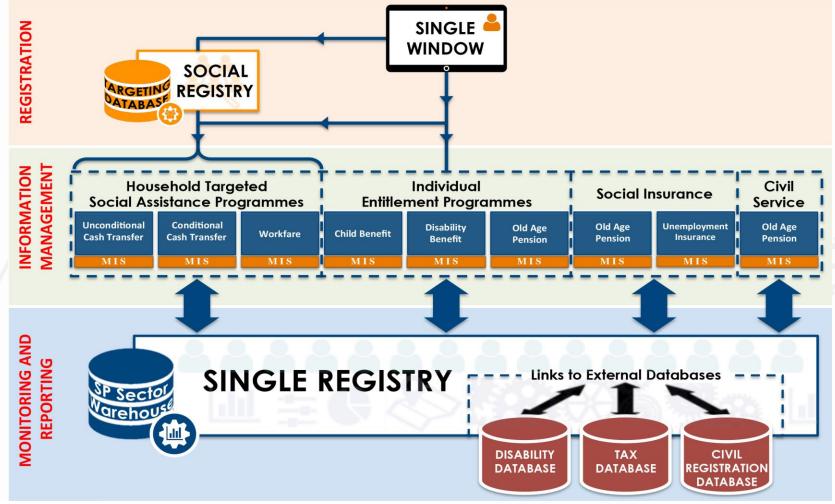


- A. Introduction and definitions
- B. Importance of Integrating ICT in Design and Implementing Social Protection
 Programmes
 - Programme MIS (Application Software + Database)
 - Integrated SP MIS (Integrated Application Software + Registry)
- C. Technology Options for Social Protection Programmes
 - #ICTSP Assessment Checklist
 - Requirement 1: Process
 - Requirement 2: People
 - Requirement 3: Systems



A. Definitions and components: are they mutually exclusive?







A standard framework for integrated information management for social protection (designed by Development Pathways)

B(i). ICT for a Programme MIS...



- **Registration** of applicants of social allowances can be accomplished on near real-time basis e.g. **InuaJamii70 registration of 564,989 in 3 weeks!**
- Applicants and beneficiary details can be transferred quickly using existing telecommunication systems e.g. CCTP MIS transfers 564,989 to 4 selected PSPs in 1 minute! Notification of HSNP beneficiaries on resolution of cases by SMS instantaneously.
- Fast and accurate processing of complex programme processes e.g. computation of dependency ratios & poverty weights, computation of beneficiary entitlements and arrears and production of alerts and notification of reports.
- Monitoring of programme operations and production of exception reports
 e.g. <u>Single Registry dashboards</u>
- Storage and ease of access to historical data regarding programme beneficiaries and payrolls e.g. South Korea Health Insurance Review and Assessment (HIRA) maintains data from 1960s in its massive data centres



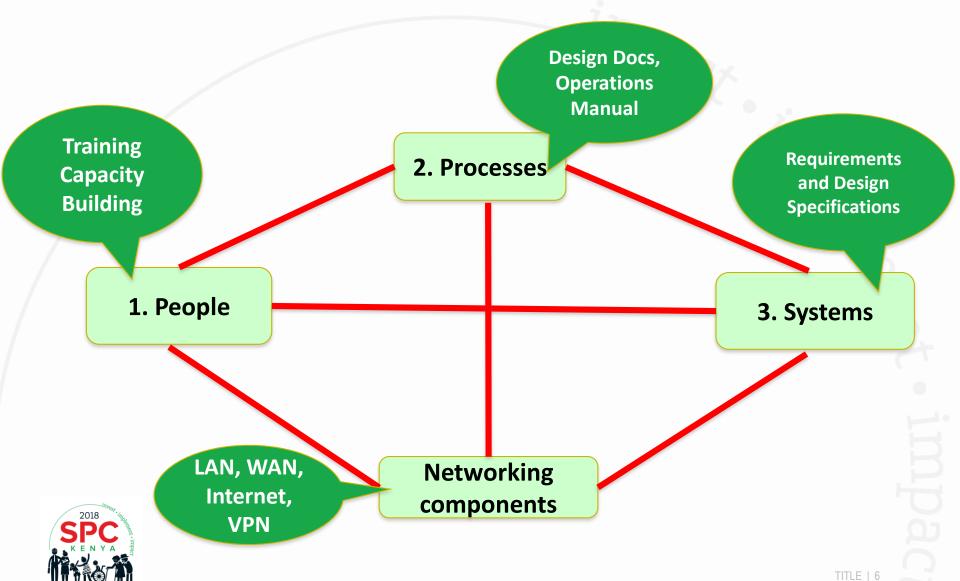
B.(ii) ICT for Integrated Social Protection MIS (Single Registry and other forms of integrating data)...

- •Oversight of programmes. Monitor progress and performance of Social Protection schemes i.e. what has been achieved versus what was planned
- •Reporting to policy-makers. Report to policy makers on SP scheme progress
- •Planning of Resources. Efficient administration means less exclusion and more equitable access by priority households and individuals
- •Prevention of Error/Fraud/Duplication of Resources. Information can be verified against civil registration databases e.g. ID database and tracking those receiving multiple benefits



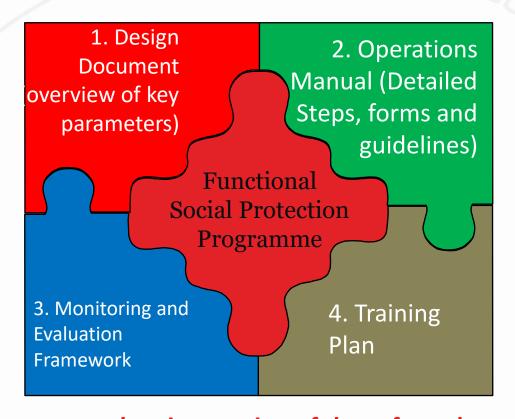
C(i). #ICT4SP Assessment Check List: three key requirements





C(ii). Requirement 1: Processes...



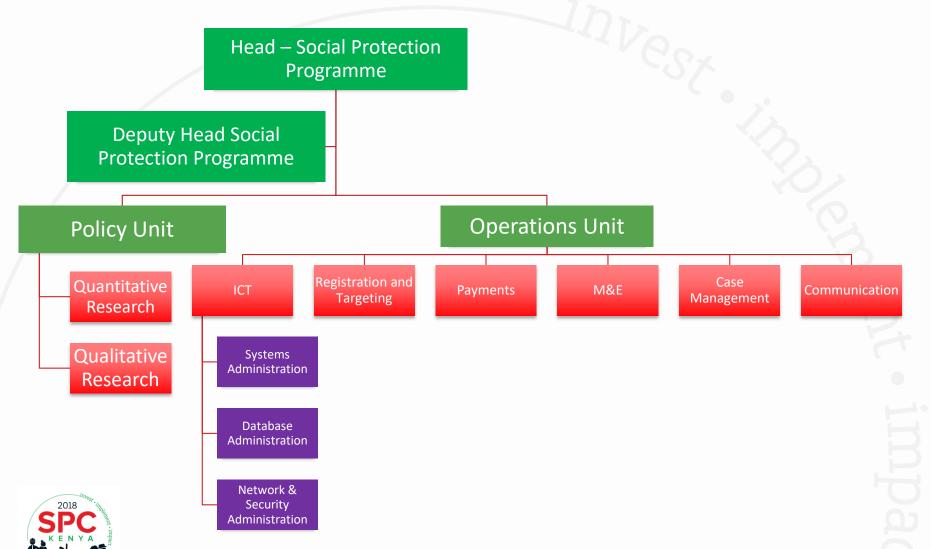




...seamless integration of these four elements is key for success of any social protection programme

C(iii). Check List 2: People...





ICT is an enabler: it does not solve programme governance issues!

C(iv). Check List 3: Systems...



1. Hardware

- Smart phones (mobile apps)
- Tablets (mobile apps)
- Laptops (desktop & web apps)
- Desktops (desktop & web apps)
- Servers (desktop & web apps)
- Multiple Servers set up in Data Centers (Tier 1 to Tier 4) appropriate for large and integrated web and desktop apps
- Fingerprint Readers (desktop & web apps)
- Smart Cards (utility software)

2. Software

- Mobile Registration and Monitoring Applications (Open Data Kit, Form Hub, Mobenzi Researcher, Frontline SMS and Bespoke Solutions)
- Desktop Applications
 (Bespoke applications for registration, payments etc)
- Web Applications (Open SUGAR CRM and Bespoke software solutions e.g. CCTP MIS, HSNP MIS)

3. Connectivity

- Local Area Network (LAN)
- Wide Area Network (WAN)
- Virtual Private Networks (Secure tunnel over Internet)
- Internet (HTTP, HTTPS)
- Intranet (controlled private network accessed by staff)
- Extranet (controlled private network access by staff and other authorized persons)
- Email (POP3, IMAP)
- File Transfer Protocol (Exchanging computer files)



