



DISSERTATION PRESENTATION 2021- 2023

INTEROPERABILITY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (SP-MIS) WITH CIVIL REGISTRATION & VITAL STATISTICS (CRVS) SYSTEM



Presented by:

Dr. DIYA GOUCHWAL

PG/21/034

Batch 2021-2023

Organization **ACCESS Health International**

IIHMR, Delhi

Mentored & Guided by:

Prof. DIVYA AGGRAWAL

Dr. ANANDHI RAMACHANDRAN



Screenshot Of Approval

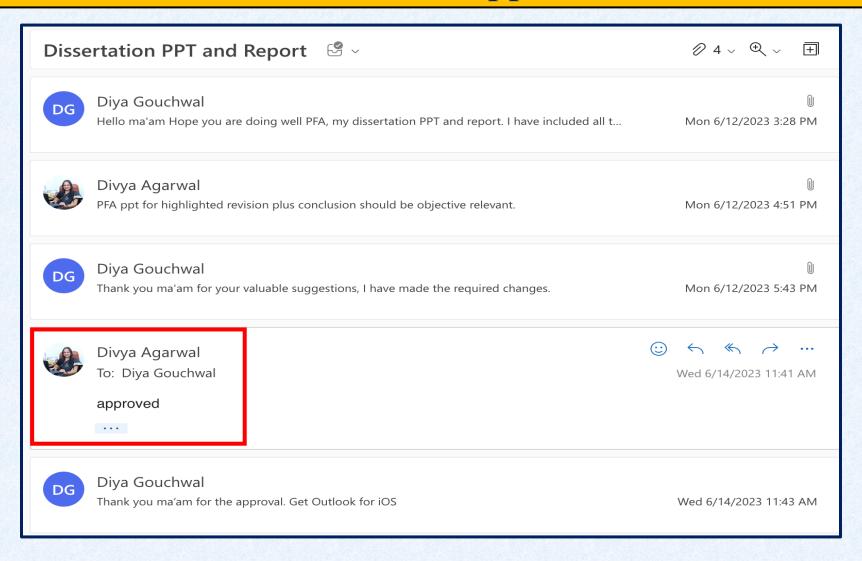
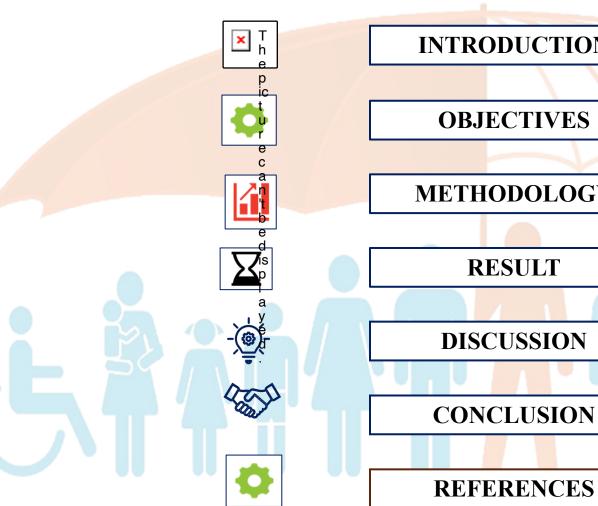




Table of Contents



INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES

METHODOLOGY

REFERENCES



Introduction

TITLE OF THE STUDY

Integrating Social Protection- Management Information system (SP-MIS) with digital Civil Registration and Vital statistics (CRVS) system in six Countries: Literature based Study

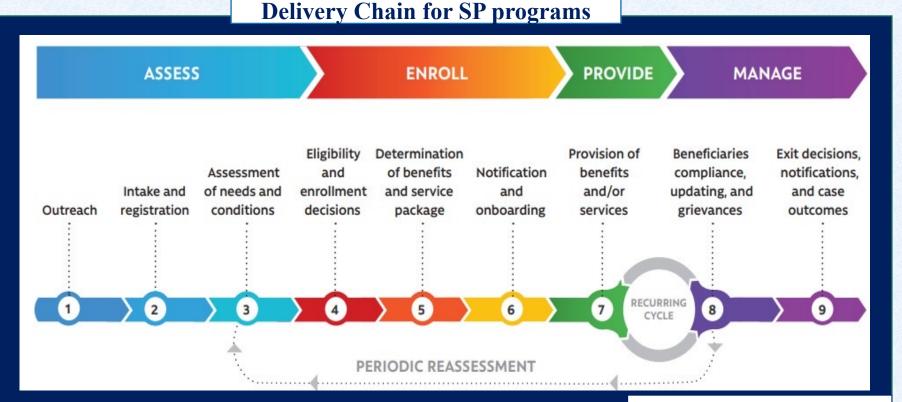
Social Protection Programs

Policies and programs aimed at reducing the economic and social vulnerabilities of children, women and families, in order to ensure their access to a decent standard of living and essential services.

To overcome financial and social barriers to accessing services

BREAKING INTER-GENERATIONAL POVERTY CYCLE





Source :World Bank source book

<u>Civil Registration & Vital Statistics</u> (CRVS)

A well-functioning Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system registers all births and deaths, issues birth and death certificates, and compiles and disseminates vital statistics, including cause of death information. It may also record marriages and divorces.



Digital Social Protection



Information systems are indispensable for delivery of Social Protection

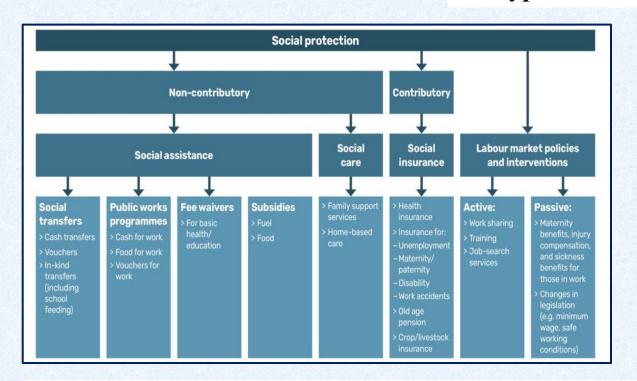
Social protection delivery systems are complex with multiple interconnected components Integrated and interoperable social protection systems enable efficient, responsive service delivery

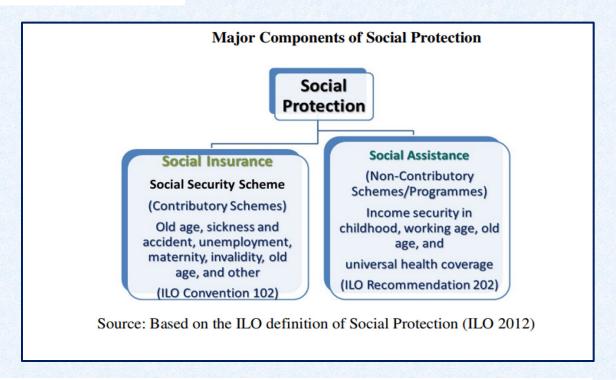
USP 2030 Vision : A world where anyone who needs social protection can

Social Registry, ID system, G2P system, integrated beneficiary registry, CRVS, Pension, program specific information system

Helps in eligibility and duplication check, targeting, administration, enhance user experience, adaptive social protection

Types of Social Protection



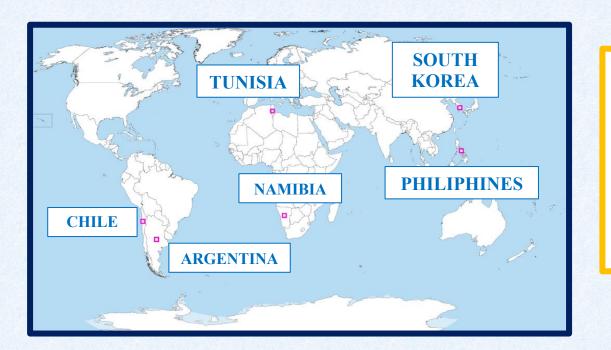


According to the Literature Review,

"Efficient Delivery of social protection: Leveraging Interoperability with CRVS system" - Anita Mittal et.al.(2022)

"Civil registration & Vital Statistics in Healthcare systems" - Debra Jackson et.al.(2018) "A multisectoral institutional arrangements approach to integrating CRVS & identity management systems "

- Samuel Mills et.al.(2019)



This study highlights the efforts in Argentina, Chile, Namibia, South Korea, Philippines and Tunisia to address social protection and inclusionary policies by also addressing the role of civil registration and vital statistics for ensuring access to and delivery of benefits and services.

Many Types of Social Protection offered by Countries

Social Protection Program	Chile	Nepal	India	Bangladesh	Ethiopia	Myanmar	Kenya	Nigeria
Social Pensions and Other Old age benefits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓.	✓	✓
Child Support Grants	/	/	/	/	/	~	✓	✓
School Feeding Programs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Employment Guarantee Schemes		✓	✓		✓			
Cash Transfer Program / Income guarantee Schemes	✓	✓	✓	✓	Y	✓	V	✓
Food and Other Subsidies		~	✓	~	~		V	✓
Emergency Relief	~	~	✓	~	✓	\	~	✓
Home Based Care		✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	✓
Family Support Services		✓	✓		✓	✓ ,	~	✓
Health Insurances	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓
Unemployment Benefits / Insurance	~	V	V	~				
Disability insurance, work injury insurance	✓	~	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Purpose & Objective of the Study

AIM OF THE STUDY

The aim of this study is to identify the gaps in the existing Social protection systems in the six targeted countries and provide a solution to address the gaps through integration of CRVS (Civil registration & Vital statistics) system SP-MIS (Social Protection- Management Information system).



OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To develop a use case document that highlights the Interoperability between Social protectionManagement Information system
(SP-MIS) & Civil registration & Vital statistics (CRVS) system.







This is a secondary research (Descriptive Study) that will rely on the analysis of secondary data collected from the various web sources (Published articles, World bank documents, PubMed, Google scholar).



DATA COLLECTION



Literature Review:

- o A desk research was conducted to understand the use of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) for Social Protection (SP) program delivery.
- The study of six country cases -Chile, Argentina, Namibia, Tunisia, South Korea and Philippines.



DATA ANALYSIS



Analysed information from various sources to create use cases for SP program delivery leveraging interoperability with CRVS.

Documented the business process flows of the identified use cases using sequence diagrams.

Tools used: Draw.io, MS-PowerPoint



SEARCH TERMS



CRVS, Social Protection, Interoperability, Integration, Standards, identification, identification documentation, Digital Convergence Initiative, USP2030



Results

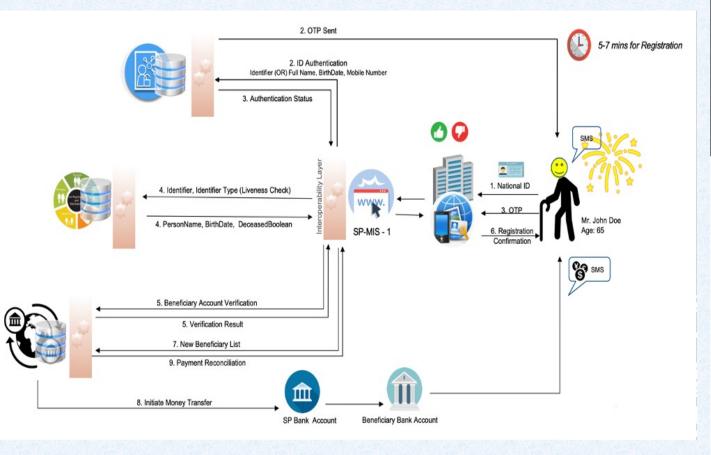
USE CASES

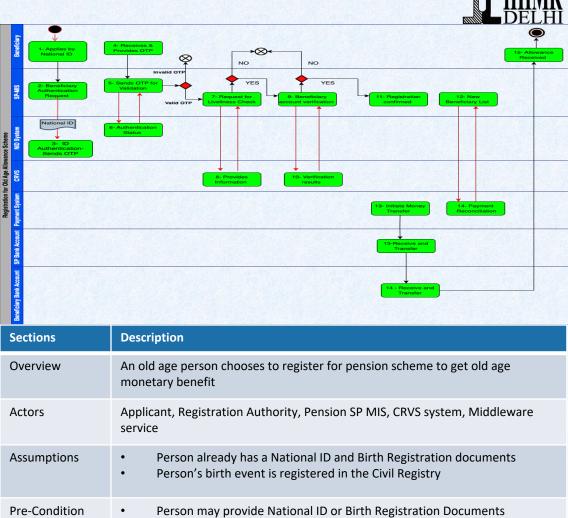
- 1. Registration for Old Age Allowance Scheme
- 2. Registration for Widow Allowance Scheme
- 3. Registration for Child Benefit Scheme

USE CASE-1

Birth and Live Verification Use Case

(Old Age Protection Scheme Registration Scenario)- Pensions scheme registration for old women and men





Pension related Online system are informed verification details

Verification with CRVS response - Failed - No Match Found Verification returns with multiple matching records

CRVS returned with 'No Results' as a Response with Status / Error code

Person does not have a National ID

As Shown

Process

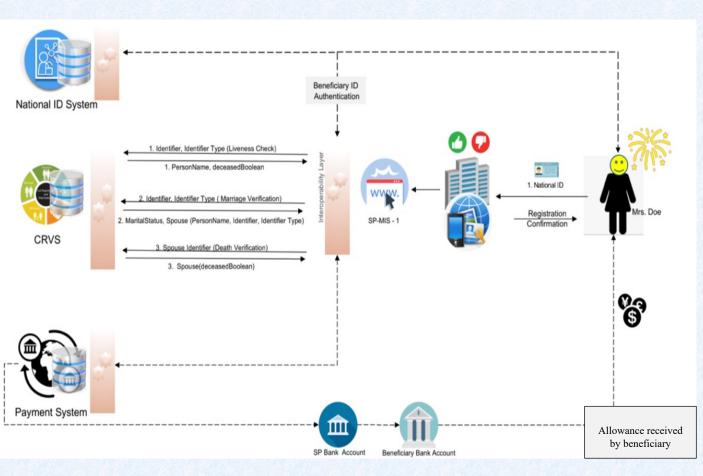
Post Conditions

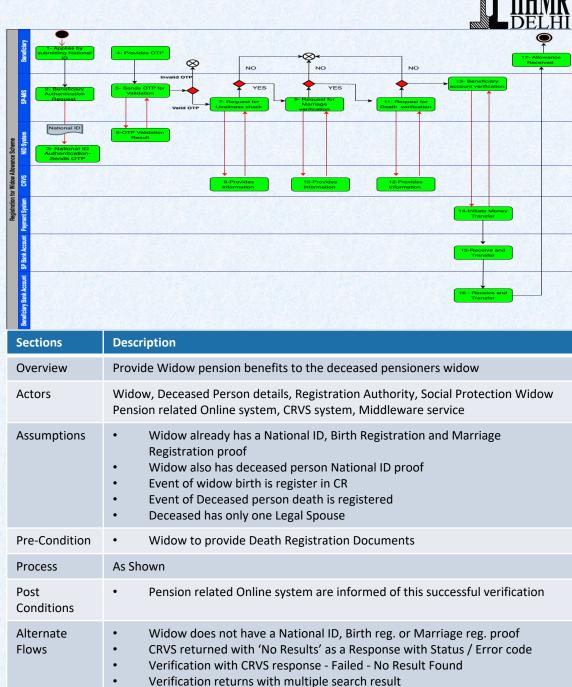
Alternate Flows

USE CASE- 2

Birth, Death, and Marriage Verification Use Case

(Widow Allowance Scheme Registration Scenario)- Widow pension to deceased Pensioners Spouse

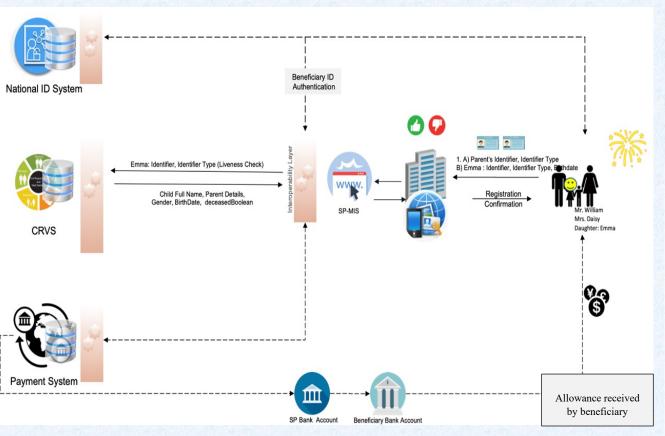


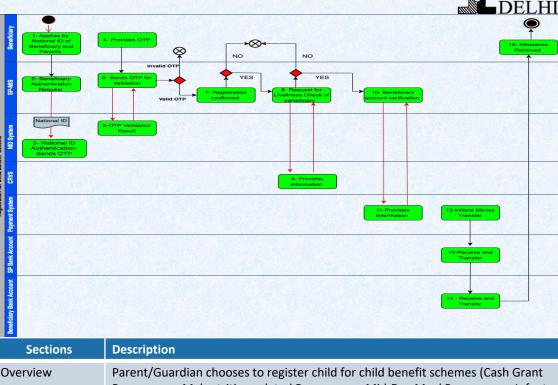


USE CASE-3

Birth and Live Verification Use Case

(Child Benefit Scheme Scenario)- Registration for Child Benefit Scheme





Sections	Description					
Overview	Parent/Guardian chooses to register child for child benefit schemes (Cash Grant Programme, Malnutrition related Programme, Mid-Day Meal Programme, Infant and Young Child Feeding Programme)					
Actors	Parents/Guardian, Child, Registration Authority, Social Protection System, CRVS system, Middleware service					
Assumptions	 Child already has a National ID and Birth Registration documents Child's birth event is registered in the Civil Registry 					
Pre-Condition	Child may provide National ID or Birth Registration Documents					
Process	As Shown					
Post Conditions	Child benefit related Online system are informed about search details.					
Alternate Flows	 Child does not have a National ID/Birth Registration No. CRVS returned with 'No Results' as a Response with Status / Error code Search with CRVS response - Failed - No Match Found Search returns with multiple matching records 					



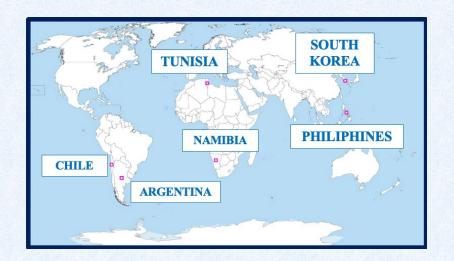
Discussion

Based on the country case studies and use case analysis it is evident that integrating social protection program information systems with digital CRVS systems has numerous benefits.

- ❖ Firstly, it can help governments ensure that their social protection programs reach their intended beneficiaries by establishing more accurate and up-to-date information on individuals by fetching the data from CRVS system. This can prevent fraud and ensure that program benefits reach those in need.
- ❖ Secondly, integration can reduce administrative burdens and streamline program delivery by automating registration and verification processes.
- ❖ Lastly, it can improve evidence-based decision making by providing governments with standardized data repositories and APIs that can be used to inform policy decisions and track progress towards development goals.

Overall, integration of social protection programs and CRVS systems has the potential to improve the lives of vulnerable populations and promote sustainable development.





Countries like Argentina, Chile, Namibia, South Korea, Philippines and Tunisia that have implemented policies, processes, and procedures to improve civil registration and combat poverty and exclusion.

For each of the countries, the result of the reforms they chose to undertake has been effective organizations able to provide efficient registration services and the identity credentials that are accepted by citizens, residents, and across the public sector.

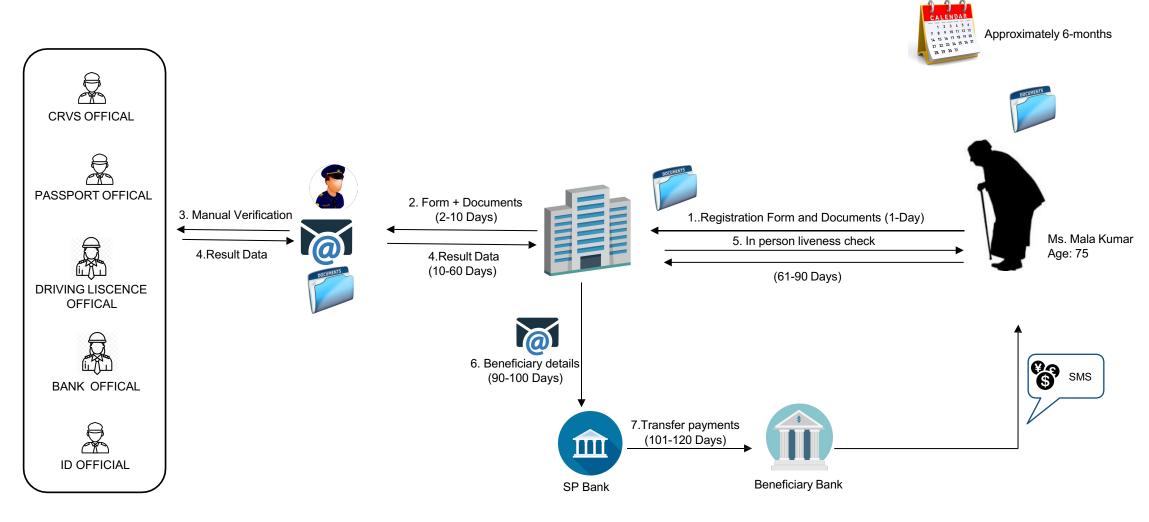
Key components of these changes have been strengthening the administrative structure of the civil register and addressing the organizational culture of the civil service

The six countries — Argentina, Chile, Namibia, South Korea, Philippines and Tunisia — have undergone very different processes for civil registration and social protection. They differ in the time this has taken, the scale of the reforms, how they arrived at their present arrangement, and the maturity of their linked civil registration and social protection systems.

- Quite a few low- and middle-income countries have deficient CRVS systems. Countries and multilateral organizations are working on strengthening their CRVS systems as they realize the need and potential of these systems for legal identity, administrative functions as well as statistical function.
- To realize the benefits and synergies of interoperability, well-functioning digital CRVS system and SP information systems are prerequisites. The CRVS system should be inclusive and with high coverage of the vital events to enable the SP systems to leverage the data for decision making in program delivery. The CRVS system and SP systems should ensure that both the systems are interoperable by design by adopting open standards which enable interoperability and avoid vendor lock in.
- However, important challenges should be resolved while developing interoperable systems. Despite potential benefits to the systems, achieving interoperability is not simple. Challenges encountered from country examples include legal and governance frameworks that do not support data sharing and interoperability; public concerns about data privacy, security and patient confidentiality; inadequate information and communication technology infrastructure and connectivity; issues of server hosting and data curation; and limited human resource knowledge, capacities and skills.

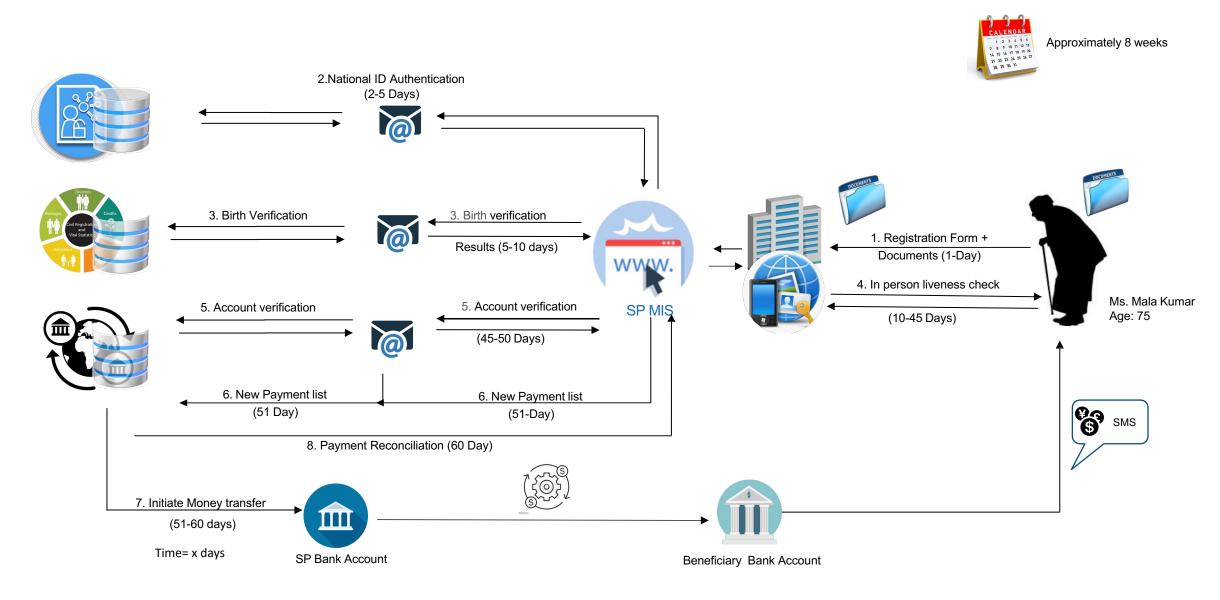
Scenario – 1 : No Digital Systems

Old Age Allowance Scheme

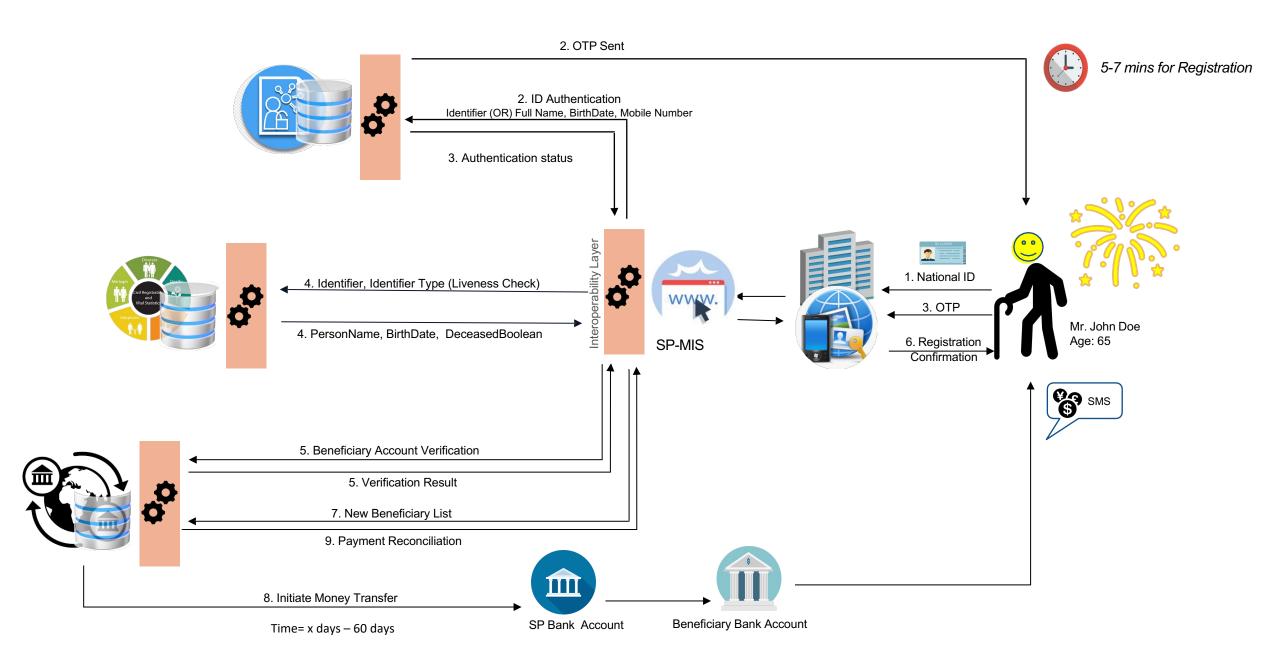


Scenario – 2: Without Interoperability but with Digital Systems

Old Age Allowance Scheme



Scenario – 3: Interoperability with Digital Systems - Old Age Allowance Scheme





Conclusion

Study focused on how data from CRVS could aid in eligibility determination and automate decision-making to determine if a person is eligible to receive benefits or not.

The use cases clearly demonstrated the importance of CRVS in providing eligibility information for social protection programs, enabling real-time decision-making.

Determining eligibility for the old age allowance program required verification of the age and liveness check of the beneficiaries in the CRVS system. These data attributes enabled automated decision-making and a seamless service delivery experience for those in need.

Additionally, the workflow for the enrolment process of the Widow Allowance program was prototyped based on automated decision- making facilitated by fetching additional data attributes of the spouse from the CRVS system.

Integrating social protection program information systems with digital CRVS systems has numerous benefits. It has the potential to improve the lives of vulnerable populations and promote sustainable development.

The strengthening of civil registration systems implicitly leads to better vital statistics, which provides a better foundation for decision-making and planning.



References

- Principles and recommendations for a vital statistics system, rev. 3. New York. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs; 2014; http://unstats.un.org/unsd/Demographic/standmeth/principles/M19Rev3en.pdf
- The nexus between civil registration and social protection systems: five country practices". International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, ON; 2020; https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/handle/10625/60096
- Civil registration and vital statistics in health systems. Bull World Health Organ; 2019; https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6249696/#R4
- Global Civil Registration and Vital Statistics, Scaling up Investment Plan 2015 2024. World Bank | WHO; 2014;
 https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/HDN/Health/CRVS%20Scaling-up%20plan%20final%205-28-14web.pdf
- Efficient Delivery of Social Protection: Leveraging Interoperability with CRVS system
 https://accessh.org/reports/efficient-delivery-of-social-protection-leveraging-interoperability-with-crvs-systems/
- Dictionary for civil registration and identification. Washington, DC; Interagency Development Bank; 2015; https://www.getinthepicture.org/resource/dictionary-civil-registration-and-identification
- Birth and Death Notifications for Improving Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Bangladesh: Pilot Exploratory Study; JMIR Public Health Surveill; 2022; https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36036979/
- Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; United Nations, Statistics Division; https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/crvs/

Thank